

Peace Corps

Hindi *Conversational Language* *Course* *Agricultural extension*



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ABSTRACT

This guide is designed for Hindi language training of Peace Corps workers in agriculture in India and reflects daily communication needs in that context. It consists of notes on Hindi phonology and pronunciation and a series of lessons on description, common phrases, and grammatical constructions. The 41 lessons are presented in four sections, each containing a group of lessons, a list of sentences and phrases, dialogues and dialogue-related exercises, and grammar notes. The last section also includes a series of seven conversational situations for role-playing, notes on working with a tutor, a verb chart, and 10 lessons on writing Hindi script. (MSE)

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I/103

HINDI LANGUAGE



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PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

The following symbols represent the sounds of Hindi. Vowel sounds in Hindi are similar to those used in English. However, consonant sounds exist in Hindi which are undistinguished in English speech. The pronunciation diagram on the following pages explains how to form these 'retroflexive' and 'aspirated' consonants.

Below is written a Hindi letter followed by the symbols generally used to represent its sound in your notes. Hindi pronunciation closely corresponds to its spelling. However, if the pronunciation of a word differs from its Hindi spelling the word will appear in your notes as it is pronounced.

VOWEL SOUNDS:

<u>Hindi Letter</u>	<u>English representation</u>	<u>Sound approximation</u>
अ	a	but
आ	aa	father
इ	i	bit
ई	ii	deed
उ	u	put
ऊ	uu	tool
ए	ee	pay
ऐ	ai	ice
ओ	oo	doe
औ	au	our mould to nasalize a vowel

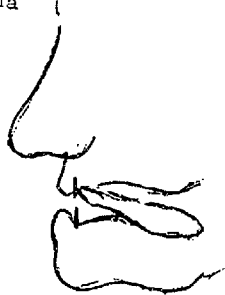
<u>Hindi letter</u>	<u>English representation</u>	<u>Sound approximation</u>
<u>CONSONANT SOUNDS</u>		
क	ka	come
ख	kha	ask her (run together)
ग	ga	gut
घ	gha	see diagram
च	ca	church
छ	Cha	choo choo (as a train says)
ज	ja	jail
झ	za	zoo
ञ	jha	see "Aspirated consonants"
<u>Retroflexives:</u>		
ट	Ta	"
ठ	Tha	"
ड	Da	"
ढ	Dha	"
ण	Ña/Ra	"
त	Rha	"
<u>Dentals:</u>		
प	ta	"
फ	tha	"
ब	da	"
भ	dha	"

<u>Hindi letter</u>	<u>English representation</u>	<u>Sound approximation</u>
न	na	<u>number</u>
प	pa	<u>place</u>
फ	pha	<u>putt</u>
ब	fa	<u>fuss</u>
भ	ba	<u>bug</u>
म	bha	nab <u>him</u>
	ma	monk
य	ya	young
र	ra	ladder
ल	la	luck
व	va	fluctuates between ya and wa
श	sha	<u>shun</u>
स	sa	<u>sun</u>
ह	ha	<u>hum</u>

SOUNDS produced in the front
the mouth:

DENTAL

ASPIRATED: tha, dha
UNASPIRATED: ta, da



Put your tongue directly
behind your teeth and say:
ta, da then with a puff of
air say: tha, dha.

SOUNDS produced behind the ridge of
the mouth:

RETROFLEXIVE:

Tha, Dha, Rha
Ta, Da, Ra



Press your tongue into the curve of
the ridge of your mouth and pronounce:
Tha, Dha, Ta, Da.
The tip of your tongue is flattened
somewhat against the curve of your
mouth.
Ra, Rha: Starting from the back of
your mouth flap the back of the tip
of your tongue against the curve of
your mouth, then say: Ra, Rha.

ASPIRATED CONSONANTS:

kh
 ch
 jh
 tñ
 Th
 dh
 Dñ
 ph
 bh

These sounds are produced by pronouncing the consonant together with a puff of air.

Hold your hand in front of your mouth and say 'sack him', running the words together.

Then practice saying each consonant with and without a puff of air.

Practice on these sounds, then construct your own pairs:

kam	kham	gam	gham	tab	thab
kar	kharr	gar	gharr	tam	tham
kal	khall	gal	ghall	tar	thar
kapp	khapp	gapp	ghapp	taalii	thaalii

LESSON ONE

WHAT IS THIS?

A. yee ~~hai.~~
yee ~~hai.~~
yee ~~hai.~~
yee kamraa hai.

yee kursii hai.
yee meez hai.
yee darvaazaa hai.
yee diivaal hai.

yee kyaa hai?
hai
kyaa hai?
yee kyaa hai?

yee kyaa hai?
yee kamraa hai.

yee kyaa hai?
yee kursii hai.

yee kyaa hai?
yee meez hai.

yee kyaa hai?
yee darvaazaa hai.

yee kyaa hai?
yee diivaal hai.

This is a room.
is
It is a room.
This is a room.

This is a chair.
This is a table.
This is a door.
This is a wall.

What is this?
is
What is it?
What is this?

What is this?
This is a room.

What is this?
This is a chair.

What is this?
This is a table.

What is this?
This is a door.

What is this?
This is a wall.

(Test: ask yee kyaa hai? + point to specific object)

B. woo kursii hai.
woo farsh hai.
woo darvaazaa hai.
woo diivaal hai.

That is a chair.
That is the floor.
That is a door.
That is a wall.

woo kyaa hai?
woo kursii hai.

What is that?
That is a chair.

woo kyaa hai?
woo meez hai.

What is that?
That is a table.

woo kyaa hai?
woo darvaazaa hai.

What is that?
That is a door.

woo kyaa hai?
woo diivaal hai.

What is that?
That is a wall.

(Make sure students know difference between yee & woo)

C. yee kyaa hai?
woo kursii hai.

What is this?
That is a chair.

yee kyaa hai?
yee farsh hai.

What is this?
This is the floor.

woo kyaa hai?
woo darvaazaa hai.

What is that?
That is a door.

yee kyaa hai?
woo diivaal hai.

What is this?
That is a wall.

(Go near to object if saying yee, far from object if saying woo)

yee aurat hai.
yee kaun hai?
yee aurat hai.

yee aadmii hai.
yee kaun hai?
yee aadmii hai.

This is a woman.
Who is this?
This is a woman.

This is a man.
Who is this?
This is a man.

F. yee barbara hai.
yee kaun hai?
yee barbara hai.

woo john hai.
woo kaun hai?
woo john hai.

yee bill hai.
yee kaun hai?
woo bill hai.

woo judy hai.
woo kaun hai?
woo judy hai.

This is Barbara.
Who is she?
She is Barbara.

That is John.
Who is he?
That is John.

This is Bill.
Who is he?
That is Bill.

That is Judy.
Who is she?
She is Judy.

yee aurat hai.
yee kaun hai?
yee aurat hai.

yee aadmii hai.
yee kaun hai?
yee aadmii hai.

This is a woman.
Who is this?
This is a woman.

This is a man.
Who is this?
This is a man.

F. yee barbara hai.
yee kaun hai?
yee barbara hai.

woo john hai.
woo kaun hai?
woo john hai.

yee bill hai.
yee kaun hai?
woo bill hai.

woo judy hai.
woo kaun hai?
woo judy hai.

This is Barbara.
Who is she?
She is Barbara.

That is John.
Who is he?
That is John.

This is Bill.
Who is he?
That is Bill.

That is Judy.
Who is she?
She is Judy.

kamraa

kursii

kyaa

kyaa

yee

woo

keelaa

paudhaa

seeb

kaagaz

kitaab

laRkaa

laRkii

aurat

aadmii

kaun

- room
- chair
- table
- door
- wall
- floor
- what
- this
- that
- banana
- plant
- apple
- paper
- book
- boy
- girl
- woman, lady
- man
- who

LESSON TWO

SINGULAR AND PLURAL NOUNS

Masculine Nouns

A. yee eek ~~...~~ hai.
yee doo ~~...~~ hai.

yee eek ~~...~~ hai.
yee doo ~~...~~ hai.

yee eek ~~...~~ hai.
yee doo ~~...~~ hai.

yee eek ~~...~~ hai.
yee doo ~~...~~ hai.

yee eek ~~...~~ hai.
yee doo ~~...~~ hai.

B. yee eek seeb hai.
yee doo seeb hai.

yee eek gilaas hai.
yee doo gilaas hai.

yee eek makaan hai.
yee doo makaan hai.

yee eek meez hai.
yee doo meez hai.

yee eek haath hai.
yee doo haath hai.

This is one boy.
These are two boys.

This is a room.
These are two rooms.

This is one plant.
These are two plants.

That is one banana.
Those are two bananas.

That is one cup.
Those are two cups.

This is one apple.
These are two apples.

That is one glass.
Those are two glasses.

This is one house.
These are two houses.

This is one table.
These are two tables.

This is one hand.
Those are two hands.

woo eek aadmi hai.
woo doo aadmi hai.

That is one man.
Those are two men.

(Repeat A. The teacher will say "yee eek laRkaa hai" and the class will say "woo eek hai" and vice versa.)

C. yee kyaa hai?
yee keela hai.

What is this?
This is a banana.

woo kyaa hai?
woo paudhaa hai.

What are those?
Those are plants.

woo kyaa hai?
woo keelee hai.

What are those?
Those are bananas.

yee kyaa hai?
yee gilass hai.

What are these?
These are glasses.

yee kaun hai?
yee laRkaa hai.

Who is this?
This is a boy.

yee kaun hai?
yee bill hai.

Who is he?
He is Bill.

woo kaun hai?
woo bill hai.

Who is he?
He is Bill.

D. yee kitnee paudhee hai?
yee doo paudhee hai.

How many plants are these?
These are two plants.

yee kitnee keelee hai?
yee tiin keelee hai.

How many bananas are these?
These are three bananas.

yahaa kitnee laRkee hai?
yahaa caar laRkee hai.

yahaa kitnee ruupyee hai?
yahaa paac ruupyee hai.

yahaa kitnee meez hai?
yahaa eek meez hai.

E. yee kyaa hai?
yee darvaajaa hai.
yahaa kitnee darvaajee hai?
yahaa eek darvaajaa hai.
yahaa doo darvaajee nahii hai.

woo kyaa hai.
woo keelee hai.
woo kitnee keelee hai?
woo tiin keelee hai.

woo kyaa hai?
woo ruupyaa hai.
yahaa kitnee ruupyee hai?
yahaa paac ruupyee hai.

yee kaun hai?
yee laRkaa hai.
yahaa kitnee laRkee hai?
yahaa paac laRkee hai.

yahaa kaun hai?
yahaa aadmii hai.
yahaa kitnee aadmii hai?
yahaa caar aadmii hai.

How many boys are here?
There are four boys here.

How many rupees are there?
There are five rupees there.

How many tables are here?
There is one table here.

What is this?
This is a door.
How many doors are here?
There is one door here.
There aren't two doors here.

What are those?
Those are bananas.
How many bananas are those?(there?)
Those are three bananas.

What are those?
Those are rupees.
How many rupees are there?
There are five rupees.

Who is this?
This is a boy.
How many boys are here?
There are five boys here.

Who are there?
There are men there.
How many men are there?
There are four men there.

vahaa kyaa hai?
vahaa paudhee hai.
vahaa kitnee paudhee hai?
vahaa tiin paudhee hai.

What is there?
There are plants there.
How many plants are there?
There are three plants there.

Feminine Nouns

F. yee eek laRkii hai.
yee doo laRkiyaa hai.

This is one girl.
These are two girls.

yee eek kursii hai.
yee caar kursiaa hai.

This is one chair.
These are four chairs.

woo eek khiRkii hai.
woo tiin khiRkiyaa hai.

That is one window.
These are three windows.

woo eek dhootii hai.
doo dhootiyaa nahii hai.

That is one dhoti.
These aren't two dhoties.

G. yee eek sigraT hai.
woo doo sigraTee hai.

This is one cigarette.
Those are two cigarettes.

woo eek paensil hai.
yee tiin paensilec hai.

That is one pencil.
These are three pencils.

yahaa eek kamiiz hai.
yahaa paac kamiizee hai.

There is one shirt here.
There are five shirts here.

yahaa eek kitaab hai.
vahaa tiin kitaabee hai.

There is one book here.
There are three books there.

yahaa eek aakh hai.
baahar caar aakh hai.

There is one eye here.
There are four eyes outside.

H. yee kyaa hai?
yee kaapii hai.
yee kyaa hai?
yee kursiyaa hai.
woo kaun hai?
woo laRkii hai.
woo kaun hai?
woo auratee hai.
yee kaun hai?
yee barbara hai.
yee kitnii peensilee hai?
yee caar peensilee hai.
vahaa kitnii kitaabee hai?
yahaa eek kitaab hai.
vahaa kitnii aakhee hai?
vahaa doo aakhee hai.
yahaa kaun hai?
yahaa adhyaapak aur laRkee hai.

I. yahaa kyaa hai?
yahaa kaapiyaa hai.
yahaa kitnii kaapiyaa hai?
yahaa doo kaapiyaa hai.
woo kyaa hai?
woo kursii hai.
yahaa kitnii kursiyaa hai?
yahaa chai kursiyaa hai.

What is this?
This is a notebook.

What are these?
These are chairs.

Who is that?
That is a girl.

Who are they?
Those are women.

Who is she?
She is Barbara.

How many pencils are these?
These are four pencils.

How many books are here?
There is one book here.

How many eyes are there?
There are two eyes there.

Who are here?
There are teacher and boys here.

What is here?
There are notebooks here.
How many notebooks are here?
There are two notebooks here.

What is that?
~~That~~ is a chair.
How many chairs are here?
There are six chairs here.

yee kyaa hai?
yee meez hai.
yahaa kitnee meez hai?
yahaa ~~ek~~ meez hai.

yee kaun hai?
yee laRkii hai.
yahaa kitnii laRkiyaa hai?
yahaa doo laRkiyaa hai.

woo kaun hai?
woo laRkaa hai.
vahaa kitnee laRkee hai?
vahaa caar laRkee hai.

yee kaun hai?
yee auratee hai.
yahaa kitnii auratee hai?
yahaa chah auratee hai.

yee kyaa hai?
yee peensilee hai.
yee kitnii peensilee hai?
yee caar peensilee hai?

J. kyaa yee kursii hai?
haa, yee kursii hai.

kyaa yee paanii hai?
haa, yee paanii hai.

kyaa mike laRkaa hai?
haa, mike laRkaa hai.

kyaa bill laRkii hai?
nahii, bill laRkii nahii hai.

What is this
This is a table.
How many tables are here?
There is one table here.

Who is this?
This is a girl.
How many girls are here?
There are two girls here.

Who is that?
That is a boy.
How many boys are there?
There are four boys there.

Who are these?
These are ladies.
How many ladies are here?
There are six ladies here.

What are these?
These are pencils.
How many pencils are there?
There are four pencils.

Is this a chair?
Yes, this is a chair.

Is this water?
Yes, this is water.

Is Mike a boy?
Yes, Mike is a boy.

Is Bill a girl.
No, Bill is not a girl.

kyaa woo caay hai?
nahii, woo caay nahii hai.

kyaa woo kitaab hai?
nahii, woo kitaab nahii hai.

K. kyaa yee keelee hai?
haa, yee keelee hai.

kyaa yee laRkiyaa hai?
nahii, yee laRkiyaa nahii hai.

kyaa laRkee baahar hai?
nahii, laRkee baahar nahii (hai)
bhiitar hai.

kyaa yee amriikaa hai?
nahii, yee amriikaa nahii (hai)
yee hindustaan hai.

L. bill kahaa hai?
bill baahar hai.

mike kahaa hai?
mike vahaa hai.

kur siyaa kahaa hai?
kursiyaa yee hai.
yee kitnii kursiyaa hai?
yee chot kursiyaa hai.

saaikil kahaa hai?
saaikil baahar hai.
baahar kitnii saaikilee hai?
baahar caar saaikilee hai.

Is that tea?
No, that is not tea.

Is that a book?
No, that is not a book.

Are these bananas?
Yes, these are bananas.

Are these girls?
No, these are not girls.

Are the boys outside?
No, the boys are not outside, they
are inside.

Is this America?
No, this is not America, this
is India.

Where is Bill?
Bill is outside.

Where is Mike?
Mike is there.

Where are the chairs?
These are the chairs.
How many chairs are here?
These are six chairs.

Where is the cycle?
The cycle is outside.
How many cycles are outside.
There are four cycles outside.

VOCABULARY

pyaalaa

makaan

haath

kitnee

kitni

yahaa

vahaa

kahaa

kamiiz

kitaab

aakh

paani

chai

haa

nahi

- cup

- house

- hand

- how many (agrees with masculine gender)

- how many (agrees with feminine gender)

- here (shows location)

- there (shows location)

- where (shows location)

- shirt

- book

- eye

- water

- tea

- yes

- no

LESSON 3 - DIALOGUE

1. a. namastee
b. raam, raam
2. a. arce bhaii kyaan hai hai?
b. acchaa hai
3. a. mai Roy huu.
aap kaun hai?
b. mai Bob huu.
4. a. aur voo aadmii Kaun hai?
b. voo Bill hai.
5. a. aur voo lambaa aadmii kaun hai?
b. voo Bruce hai.
6. a. kyaan voo acchaa hai?
b. mujhe maslum nahii.

Hello (Greetings)
Hello (Greetings)
How are you (litt. Oh brother, what is the condition)
It's good.
I'm Roy.
Who are you?
I'm Bob.
and who is that man?
That's Bill.
and who is that tall man?
that's Bruce.
Is he nice?
I don't know.

Vocabulary:

acchaa	good
laamba	tall
aadmii	man
aur	and
mai	I
aap	you (respectful)
voo	he, she, it
kyaan	what, question marker
kaun	who

M1 mai Roy huu
hindustaanii
aadmii
adhyapak

M2 aap kaun hai?

C aap kaun hai?
mai Roy huu.

M1 I am Roy
Indian
a man
a teacher

M2 who are you?

C1 who are you?
I'm Roy.

LESSON 4

M1 aadmii ghar meē hai
par
keē saamnee
keē plichee
keē baahar
keē bhiitar
keē paas

M2 aadmii kahaā hai?

C1 aadmii kahaā hai?
aadmii ghar meē hai.

M. The ma is in the house
in (at home)
in front of
in back of
outside
inside
near

M2 Where is the man?

C1 Where is the man.
The man is in the house

(use all the props you have and practice expressing their locations)

LESSON 5

1. mai sabereee uThtaa huu.
uskee baad daatuun kartaa huu.
phir ~~naashtaa~~ ^{khataa} huu.
aur uskee baad naashtaa kartaa huu.
aur phir, kaam kartaa huu.
aap sabereee kyaa kartee hai?

In the morning I get up.
After this, I brush (my) teeth. (litt. do teeth)
Then, I bathe
and after this I eat (do) breakfast.
and then, I (do) work.
what do you do in the morning?

2. doopahar koo mai ghar aataa huu.
aur uskee baad phir mahastaa huu.
phir aaraam kartaa huu.
uskee baad kheet par jaataa huu.
aur kheet jootataa huu.
aap doopahar koo kyaa kartee hai?

In the afternoon I come home.
and after that, I bathe again.
then I rest (do rest).
After that, I go (on) the fields.
and I plough
what do you do in the afternoon?

3. shaam koo mai ghar aataa huu.
phir mai haath-moh dhootaa huu.
aur khaataa huu.
uskee baad kitab parhataa huu.
aur phir sootaa huu.
shaam koo aap kyaa karkee hai.

In the evening, I come home
Then I wash up (wash hands and face)
and I eat.
after that I read a book.
and again, I sleep
What do you do in the evening?

(Ask questions eliciting negative answers, for example:

1. Do you plough in the morning? - No, I plough in the afternoon.
2. Do you brush your (teeth) in the evening? - No, I brush (my) teeth in the morning.

Have students ask one another questions, positive and negative.

LESSON SIX

1. kamlaa	caar bajee uThii hai	(at) four o'clock kamala gets up.
	paanii laatii hai	(She) brings water
	caara taiyaar kartii hai	prepares fodder
aur	gaay duhtii hai	and milks the cow
uskee baad	nahaatii hai	After that bathes
phir	naashtaa taiyaar kartii hai	then prepares breakfast
aur phir	kheet par jaatii hai	and then goes (on) the field

Kamlaa sabeere kyaa hartii hai?
 Kamlaa sabeere kyaan-kyaa hartii hai?
 Kamlaa kitnee bajee uThii hai?

What does Kamala do in the morning?
 What all does Kamala do in the morning?
 What time does Kamala get up?

LESSON SIX

B. Kamlaa ayaarah bajee ghar kartii hai
nahaatii hai
khaanaa pakatii hai
phir khaanaa khatii hai
aur phir aaraam kartii hai

At 11 o'clock Kamala comes home
(she) bathes
cooks food
then eats food
and then (does) rests.

Kamlaa doopaharkoo kya kartii hai?
Kamlaa doopaharkoo kya-kya kartii hai?

What does Kamala do in the afternoon?
What all does Kamala do in the afternoon?

LESSON SIX

G. kamlaa	shaam koo gaay duhtii hai	In the evening Kamala milks the cow.
	haath-muh dhootii hai	(She) washes up.
	ghar mee diyaa jalaatii hai	lights the lamp
		in the house
phir voo	khanna pakaatii hai	cooks food
uskee baad sooti hai	Then she	sleeps
	she	

Kamlaa shaam koo kyaa kartii hai?	What does Kamala do in the evening?
kamlaa shaam koo kyaa-kyaa kartii hai?	What all does Kamala do in the evening?

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LESSON SIX

Bhoolaa, pãc bajee uThtaa hai
uskee baad saanii-panii kartaa hai
aur phir kheet par jaataa hai
aur doopharkoo kheet jootataa hai
aur doopharkoo kheet par khaanaa khaataa hai

Shaamkoo ghar aataa hai
aur phir aaraam kartaa hai

Bhoolaa sabeerec kyaa kartaa hai?
Bhoolaa shaam koo kyaa kartaa hai?
Bhoolaa kitnee bajee uThtaa hai?

ac.

Bhoola, at five o'clock, gets up.
(he) makes food (for the cattle)
After that (he) goes (on) the field.
and then (he) ploughs the field.
And in the
Afternoon eats (food) in the field.

In the evening comes home.
and then rests

What does Bhoola do in the morning?
What does Bhoola do in the evening?
What time does Bhoola get up?

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LESSON SEVEN

1. 55

M1. yee kamlaa kii laRkii hai.
kii laRkiyaa hai
kaa laRkaa hai
kee laRkeo hai
kaa ghar hai
kii gaay hai
kee pati hai

M2. yee kaun hai?

M3. yee kiskii laRkii hai?

C1. yee kaun hai?
yee kamlaa kii laRkii hai.

C2. yee kiskii laRkii hai?
yee kamlaa kii laRkii hai.

ac.

M1 This is Kamala's daughter
These are Kamala's daughters
Kamala's son
Kamala's sons
Kamala's house
Kamala's cow
Kamala's husband

M2. Who is this?

M3. Whose girl is this?

C1. Who's this?
This is Kamala's girl.

C2. Whose girl is this?
This is Kamala's girl.

LESSON EIGHT

M1. kamlaa kii laRkii ghar kee paas hai.
 gaay mēē
 kee pati kee bhiitar
 kaa laRkaa kee baahar
 kee piichee
 kee saamnee
 kee paas

M2. kamlaa kii laRkii kahāā hai?

M3. ghar kee paas kiskii laRkii hai?

M1. kamlaa kii laRkii kahāā hai?
 kamlaa kii laRkii ghar kee paas hai

M2. ghar kee paas kiskii laRkii hai?
 ghar kee paas kamlaa kii laRkii hai.

etc.

M1. Kamala's girl is near the house
 cow in
 husband inside
 boy outside
 in back of
 in front of
 near

M2. Where is Kamala's girl?

M3. Whose girl is near the house?

M1. Where is Kamala's girl?
 Kamala's girl is near the house

M2. Whose girl is near the house?
 Kamala's girl is near the house.

LESSON 9

M1 uskii laRkii ghar mēē hai.
 uskaa laRkaa kee paas hai.
 uskii gaay kee bhiitar hai.
 uskaa pati kee baahar hai.
 kee piichee hai.
 kee saamnee hai.

M2 uskii laRkii kahāā hai?
 kyaa uskii laRkii ghar mēē hai?

C1 uskii laRkii kahāā hai?
 uskii laRkii ghar mēē hai.

C2 kyaa uskii laRkii ghar mēē hai?
 hāā, voo ghar mēē hai.

M1 Her/his girl is in the house.
 boy near
 cow inside
 husband outside
 in back of
 in front of

M2 Where is her/his girl?

M3 (What?) her/his girl is in the house?

C1 Where is her/his girl?
 Her/his girl is in the house.

C2 Is his girl in the house?
 Yes, she is in the house.

LESSON 10

M1 aapki kitaab/ēē meez kee samnee hai/hai
 aapke pyaalaa/ee ghar kee paas
 aapkaa keelaa/ee kursii mēē
 farsh par

M2 meerii kitaab kahāā hai?
 meerii kitaabēē hai?
 meeraa keelaa hai?
 meeree keelee hai?

C2 meerii kitaab kahāā hai?
 aapkii kitaab meez par hai.

1. practice the singular and plural questions and answers
2. do this with all the objects you have taught previously.

LESSON 10

M1, your book/s is/are in front of the table
glass/es near house
banana/s on chair
on floor

M2 where is my book?
are books
is banana
are bananas

C1 Where is my book?
Your book is on the table.

LESSON 11

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|
| M1 | kamlaa ghar kee paas baiThitii hai.
kee saamnee kaam kartii hai.
kee piichee
kee bhiitar | M1 | Kamala sits near the house
works in front of
in back of
inside |
| M2 | kamlaa kahaã baiThitii hai? | M2 | Where does Kamala sit? |
| M3 | kyaa kamlaa ghar kee paas baiThitii hai? | M2 | (What?) Kamala sits near the house? |
| C1 | kamlaa kahaã baiThitii hai?
kamlaa ghar kee paas baiThitii hai. | C1 | Where does Kamala sit?
Kamala sits near the house. |
| C2 | kyaa kamlaa ghar kee paas baiThitii hai?
haã, voo ghar kee paas baiThitii hai. | C2 | Does Kamala sit near the house?
Yes, she sits near the house. |

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M1 mai kursii par baiThtaa huū.
 kamree kee baahar jaataa huū.
 'kec bhiitar
 kee pilchae
 kee saamhee
 kee paas

M2 aap kahaan baiThtee hai?

M3 kyaan aap kursii par baiThtee hai?

C1 aap kahaan baiThtee hai?
 mai kursii par baiThtaa huū.

C2 kyaan aap kursii par baiThtee hai?
 haan, mai kursii par baiThtaa huū.

LESSON 12

M1 I sit on the chair.
 go outside room.
 inside
 in back of
 in front of
 near

M2 Where do you sit?

M3 (What?) you sit on the chair?

C1 Where do you sit?
 I sit on the chair.

C2 (What?) you sit on the chair?
 Yes, I sit on the chair.

LESSON 13

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|--|
| M1 | uskaa bhaii kheet mee kaam kartaa hai. | M1 | His/her brother/s works in the field. |
| | uski, bahan gaav kartii hai. | | sister/s village. |
| | uskaa hindustaan kartaa hai. | | India. |
| | madhya pradesh | | Madhya Pradesh |
| | ghar | | house |
| M2 | uskaa bhaii kaha kaam kartaa hai? | M2 | Where does his/her brother work? |
| M3 | kyaa uski bahan kheet mee kaam kartii hai? | M3 | (What?) his/her sister works in the field? |
| C1 | uski bahan kaha kaam kartii hai? | C1 | Where does his/her sister work? |
| | uski bahan kheet mee kaam kartii hai? | | His/her sister works in the field. |
| C2 | kyaa uski bahan kheet mee kaam kartii hai? | C2 | Does his/her sister work in the field? |
| | haan, uski bahan kheet mee kaam kartii hai. | | Yes, his/her sister works in the field. |

LESSON FOURTEEN

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|
| M1 | meeraa bhail amriikaa mēē paRhtaa hai.
meerii bahan hindustaan mēē kaam kartii hai.
mooree pitaa ^{jii} dillii mēē kaam kartee hai.
meerii maataa ^{jii} gaav mēē kaam kartii hai. | M1 | My brother studies in the U.S.
My sister works in India.
My father works in Delhi.
My mother works in the village
the house |
| M2 | aap kaa bhaail kahā paRhtaa hai? | M2 | Where does your brother study? |
| M3 | aap kaa bhaail kyaa kartaa hai? | M3 | What does your brother do? |
| C1 | aap kaa bhaail kahā paRhtaa hai?
meeraa bhaail amriikaa mēē paRhtaa hai | C1 | Where does your brother do?
My brother studies in the U.S. |
| C2 | aap kaa bhail kyaa kartaa hai?
meeraa bhaail amriikaa mēē paRhtaa hai | C2 | What does your brother do?
My brother studies in the U.S. |

SUPPLEMENT

1. meeraa naam Tivarri hai.
aap kaa kyaa naam hai?
unkaa kyaa naam hai?
2. mai madhya pradeesh kaa huu.
aap kahaa kee hai?
voo kahaa kee hai?
3. mai pavaar kheeraa mee rahtaa huu.
aap kahaa rahtee hai?
voo kahaa rahtee hai?
4. meeree caar bhaii hai.
aapkee kitnee bhaii hai?
unkee kitnee bhaii hai?
5. meerii doo bahnee hai.
aap kii kitnii bahnee hai?
unkii kitnii bahnee hai?
6. meeree bhaaii khaatii kartee hai.
aap kee bhaaii kyaa kartee hai?
unkee bhaaii kyaa kartee hai?
7. meerii bahan paRhtii hai.
aap kii bahan kyaa kartii hai?
unkii bahan kyaa kartii hai?

Give the meaning of the following words in English

bhaaii = brother
bahan = sister

voo khaatii kartaa hai = he farms
voo paRhtii hai = she studies

1. My name is Tiwari.
What's your name?
What's his name?
2. I am of Madhya Pradesh.
Where are you of?
Where is he of?
3. I live in Powarkheda.
Where do you live?
Where does he live?
4. My brothers are four.
How many are your brothers?
How many are his brothers?
5. My sisters are two.
How many are your sisters?
How many are his sisters?
6. My brothers farm.
What does your brother do?
What does his brother do?
7. My sister studies.
What does your sister do?
What does his sister do?

Hindustaan mee

- 1.hindustaan meo aap kitnee bajee uThtee hai?
hindustaan mee mai paac bajee uThtaa huu. What time do you get up in India?
In India I get up at five.
- 2.uThnee kee baad aap kyaa kartee hai?
uThnee kee baad mai daatuun kartaa huu. After getting up, what do you do?
After getting up, I brush my teeth.
- 3.daatuun karnee kee baad,aap kyaa kartee hai?
daatuun karnee kee baad mai nahaata huu. After brushing your teeth what do you do.
After brushing my teeth, I bathe.
- 4.nahaanee kee baad,aap kyaa kartee hai?
nahaanee kee baad mai nashtaa kartaa huu. After bathing what do you do?
After bathing I (do) breakfast.
- 5.nashtaa karnee kee baad aap kyaa kartee hai?
nashtaa karnee kee baad mai klaas me jaataa huu. After doing breakfast, what do you do?
After doing breakfast, I go to class.
- 6.klaas me jaanee kee baad,aap kyaa kartee hai?
klaas me jaanee kee baad mai hindii parhta huu. After going to class, what do you do?
After going to class, I study Hindi.
- 7.hindii parhnee kee baad aap kyaa kartee hai?
hindii parhnee kee baad,mai khaana khaataa huu. After studyi ; Hindi, what do you do?
After stur g Hindi, I eat (food).
- 8.khaanaa khaanee kee baad,aap kyaa kartee hai?
khaanaa khaanee kee baad mai aaraam kartaa huu. After eating (food) what do you do?
After eating (food), I (do) rest.
- 9.aaraam karnee kee baad aap kyaa kartee hai?
aaraam karnee kee baad mai kheet par jataa huu. After (doing) rest, what do you do?
After (doing) rest, I go (on) the field.
- 10.kheet par jaanee kee baad,aap kyaa kartee hai?
kheet par jaanee kee baad, mai kheet jootataa huu. After going (on) the field, what do you do?
After going (on) the field, I plough the field.

Amriikaa mēē

1. aap amriikaa mēē kitnee bajee uThtee hai?
amriikaa mēē mai aath bajee uThntaa huu. What time do you get up in America?
In America I get up at 8:00.
2. uThnee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?
uThnee kee baad, mai daatuun kartaa huu. After getting up, what do you do?
After getting up, I brush (my) teeth.
3. datuun karnee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai.
daatuun karnee kee baad, mai daaRhi banaata huu. After brushing (your) teeth, what do you do?
After brushing my teeth, I shave.
4. daaRhi banaanee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?
daaRhi banaanee kee baad mai naashtaa kartaa huu. After shaving, what do you do?
After shaving I eat breakfast.
5. naashtaa karnee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?
naashtaa karnee kee baad mai iskuul jaataa huu. After eating breakfast, what do you do?
After eating breakfast, I go to school.
6. iskuul jaanee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?
iskuul jaanee kee baad, mai paRntaa huu. After going to school, what do you do?
After going to school, I study.
7. paRhnee kee baad aap kyaa kartee hai?
paRhnee kee baad mai ghar aataa huu. After studying, what do you do?
After studying, I come home.

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GRAMMAR NOTES

A. VERBS

1. The infinitive of the verb ends in /-na/ (i.e. jaanaa 'to go').
2. Verb forms are usually constructed from the verb root.
3. The root is formed by deleting /-na/.

i.e. jaanaa = infinitive
jaa = verb root

4. Verbs are recorded in infinitive form in Hindi dictionaries.

B. PRESENT TENSE

1. Formation

Positive

verb root + (taa) = (hau)
(tii) (hai)
(tee) (hai)
(hoo)

(i.e.) jaa + taa + hau = mai jaataa hau.
I (nsc.) go.

Negative

nahii + positive verb
(i.e.) nahii jaataa hai.
(He) doesn't go.
nahii jaatii hai,
(She) doesn't go.

2. Use:

To express habitual action.

Kamlaa caar bajee uThatii hai.
Kamala gets up at 4 O'clock.

3. Agreement:

The verb agrees in number and gender with the subject of the sentence:

Voo kaam kartaa hai.

He works.

voo kaam kartii hai.

She works.

aadmii khaanaa nahii pakaateo hai.

Men don't cook food.

C. POST POSITIONS:

In Hindi postpositions are used where prepositions would be used in English.

i.e. aadmii ghar me hai.

The man is in the home.

D. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS:

'my/mine, your/yours, his, her/hers, our/ours, their/theirs'

1. Form:	Singular	Plural
1st person	meeraa/ee/ii	hamaraa/ee/ii
	(familiar)	(respectful)
2nd person	tumhaaraa/ee/ii	aapkaa/ee/ii
3rd person		
(near)	iskaa/ee/ii	inkaa/ee/ii
(far)	uskaa/ee/ii	unkaa/ee/ii

C. Agreement:

Possessive pronouns agree in number and gender with, the
object possessed or attribute possessed.

- i.e. meeraa naam Judy hai. (naam is a masculine singular noun)
my name is Judy.
meeree bhai vahaai hai. (bhai is a masculine plural noun)
my brothers are there.
meerii maataajii vahaai hai. (maataajii is a feminine noun)
my mother is there.

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LESSON ONE

M1 mai baahar jaanaa caahtaa huu.
 soonaa
 kuch khariidnaa
 aaraam karna
 hindi parhnaa
 kuch khaanaa

M1 I want to go outside
 sleep
 buy something
 rest
 study Hindi
 eat something

M2 aap kyaa karna caahtee hai?

M2 What do you want to do?

M3 kya aap baahar jaana caahtee hai?

M3 Do you want to go outside?

C1 aap kyaa karna caahtee hai?
 mai baahar jaana caahtaa huu.

C1 What do you want to do?
 I want to go outside

C2. kya aap baahar jaana caahtee hai?
 nahii, mai soonaa caahtaa huu.
 haan, caahtaa huu.

C2 Do you want to go outside?
 No, I want to sleep.
 Yes, I want to sleep.

(ask students what they want to do. Help them to express it in Hindi)

M1 zaraa duudh dee diijiye
 ciinii loo liijiye
 namak
 mire
 garam paanii
 caay

M2 kyaa aap koo duudh caahiye?

M3 aap koo kyaa caahiye?

C1 kyaa aap koo duudh caahiye?
 nahii, zaraa namak dee diijiye

C2 aap koo kyaa caahiye?
 zaraa duudh dee diijiye

LESSON TWO

M1 Please (just) give (me) the milk
 take sugar
 salt
 pepper
 hot water
 tea

M2 Do you want the milk?

M3 What do you want?

C1 Do you want the milk?
 Please (just) give (me) the salt.

C2 What do you want?
 Please, (just) give (me) the milk.

LESSON THREE

M1 yahaabas miltii hai.

khaanaa
phal
kapaRaa
taangaa
kitaab

M2 kyaan yahaa bas miltii hai?

C1 kyaan yahaa bas miltii hai,
hãa, miltii hai.

M1 a Bus is available here (you can get
a bus here)

food
fruit
cloth
horsecart
book

M2 Is a bus available here?

C1 Is a bus available here?
yes, it is.

LESSON FOUR

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|--|
| M1 | doo mahiinee (kee) baad mai gaav jaauii gaa. | M1 | After two months I'll go to a village. |
| | vahaa rahuu gaa | | live there |
| | vahaa kaam karuu gaa | | work there |
| | kheet jootuu gaa | | plough fields |
| | geehuu hii boonii karuu gaa | | sow wheat |
| M2 | doo mahiinee baad aap kyaa karuu gee? | M2 | What will you do after two months? |
| M3 | kyaa doo mahiinee baad aap gaav jaayee gee? | M3 | Will you go to a village after two months? |
| C1 | doo mahiinee baad aap kyaa karuu gee? | C1 | What will you do after two months? |
| | doo mahiinee baad mai gaav jaauii gaa. | | After two months I'll go to a village. |
| C2 | kyaa doo mahiinee baad aap gaav jaayee gee? | C2 | Will you go to a village after two months? |
| | haa, mai gaav jaauii gaa. | | yes, I will. |

LESSON FIVE

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. doo haftee meeu bhooolaa geehu booyee gaa.
pahalee jutaali karee gaa
phir safaali karee gaa
khaad daalee gaa
bakharnii karee gaa
booyee gaa | M1 Within two weeks Bhola will sow wheat.
First do ploughing
then do cleaning
put manure
do harrowing
sow |
| 1. doo haftee meeu bhooolaa kyaa karee gaa? | M2 Within two weeks, what will Bhola do? |
| 1. tab voo kyaa karee gaa? | M3 Then what will he do? |
| 1. doo haftee meeu bhooolaa kyaa karee gaa?
doo haftee meeu bhooolaa geehu booyee gaa
tab voo kyaa karee gaa?
tab voo jutaali karee gaa | C1 Within two weeks, what will Bhola do?
Within two weeks, Bhola will sow wheat
Then what will he do?
Then he'll plough |

LESSON 7

- M1 hamaaree (TamaaTar) koo roog hootaa hai. Our (My) tomatoes are (usually) diseased
 geehuu wheat
 dhaan paddy
 gaaJar carrot
 hamarii paalak spinach
 fasal crop
 sabjii vegetable
- M2 kyaa aapkee (TamaaTar) koo roog hootaa hai? Are your tomatoes (usually) diseased?
- C1 kyaa aapkee (TamaaTar) koo roog hootaa hai? Are your tomatoes (usually) diseased?
 haa, hootaa hai. Yes, they are (usually).
 nahii, hootaa hai. No, they aren't (usually).

LESSON 8

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|----------------------------------|
| M1 | hindustaan meẽ (barsaat)(hootii hai) | M1 | In India there is a monsoon |
| | garmii | | hot season |
| | jaRaa hootaa hai | | winter |
| | amariikaa meẽ (barsaat) nahii hootii hai | | In America there isn't a monsoon |
| | jaRaa hootaa hai | | there is a winter |
| M2 | kyaa hindustaan meẽ barsaat hootii hai? | M2 | Is there a monsoon in India? |
| C1 | kyaa hindustaan meẽ barsaat hootii hai | C1 | Is there a monsoon in India? |
| | haa, hootii hai. | | Yes, there is. |
| | nahii, hootii hai. | | No, there isn't. |

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

SUPPLEMENT

das caalis sattaar
biis pacaas assii
pacciss saaTh nabbee
tiis

10	40	70
20	50	80
25	60	90
30		

mujhee das paisee dee doo.
pacaas
saaTh
etc.

Give me 10 paise
50
60
etc.

uskoo biis paisee dee doo
assii
nabbee
etc.

Give him 20 paise
30
50
etc. (Have each student do
same thing)

biis paisee lee lee
tiis
etc.

Take 20 paise
30
etc. (Have students do with one
another)

aap koo kitnee paisee duu?
uskoo kitnee paisee duu?

How many paise should I give you?
How many paise should I give him?

SUPPLEMENT - 2

itvaar koo mai hooshangaabaad jaanu gaa
 aap kahaa jaayee gee?
 voo kahaa jaayee gaa?
 hooshangaabaad mee mai baazaar ghummuu gaa.
 hooshangaabaad mee aap kyaa karoo gee?
 hooshangaabaad mee voo kyaa karoo gan?
 mai dukaanee deekhuu gaa.
 kyaa aap dukaanee deekhee gee?
 kyaa voo dukaanee deekhee gee?
 shaayad mai kuch khariiduu gaa.
 kapaaraa, sabziyaa, kitaabee, phal
 kyaa aap kuch khariidoo gee?
 kyaa voo kuch khariidoo gan?
 aap kyaa khariidoo gee?
 voo kyaa khariidoo gan?
 chai bajee mai ghar aaun gaa.
 aap kab ghar aayee gee?
 voo k b ghar aayee gan?
 kyaa aap ghar bajee ghar aayee gee?
 nahii, mai chai bajee ghar aaun gaa.
 tab mai aaraam karuu gaa
 kyaa aap aaraam karoo gee?
 kyaa voo aaraam karoo gan?

Sunday I'll go to Hoshangabad
 Where will you go?
 Where will he go?
 In Hoshangabad, I'll walk around the bazar.
 What will you do in Hoshangabad?
 What will he do in Hoshangabad?
 I'll see the shops.
 Will you see the shops?
 Will he see the shops?
 Perhaps, I'll buy somethings.
 Cloth, Vegetables, books, fruit.
 Will you buy anything?
 Will he buy anything?
 What will you buy?
 What will he buy?
 At 6 O'clock I'll come home.
 When will you come home?
 When will he come home?
 Will you come home at 4 O'clock?
 No, I'll come home at 6 O'clock.
 Then I'll rest.
 Will you rest?
 Will he rest?

SUPPLEMENT 3

amariikaa mēe tyoohaar kab hootē hai?
amariikaa mēe tyoohaar navambar, disambar
aur maarc mēe hootē hai.

navambar mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?
navambar mēe thanksgiving hootaa hai.

disambar mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?
disambar mēe Christmas hootaa hai.

maarc mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?
maarc mēe Easter hootaa hai.

hindustaan mēe tyoohaar kab hootē hai?
hindustaan mēe tyoohaar kartik, kuvār
aur phaagun mēe hootē hai.

Kartik mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?
kartik mēe divaali hootii hai.

kuvār mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?
kuvār mēe dashaharaa hootaa hai.

phaagun mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?
phaagun mēe hoolii hootii hai.

When are the festivals in America?
In America there are festivals in
November, December and March

Which festival is in November?
In November there is Thanksgiving,

Which festival is in December?
In December there is Christmas.

Which festival is in March?
In March there is Easter.

When are the festivals in India?
India there are festivals in Kartik,
Kuvār and Phaagun.

Which festival is in Kartik?
In Kartik (Oct-Nov) there is Divali.

Which festival is in Kuvār?
In Kuvār (Sept-Oct) there is Dusshera

Which festival is in Phaagun?
In Phaagun (Feb-Mar) there is Holi.

tiia haftee baad ~~ee~~ meelaa lagee gaa

bhoolaa, siitaa, nirmalaa, munnii
sab meelaa jaayee gee

bhoolaa bailgaarii haaakee gaa
sab bailgaarii mee caRhee gaa
meelaa nadii kee paas lagtaa hai

vahaa sab tarah kii dukhaanee hootii hai

bhoolaa aur uskaa परिवार meelaa ghuumee gee

voe sab kuch deekhee gee
voe apnee doostoo se milae gee
tab, shaamkoo voe ghar aayee gee.

THE FAIR

After 3 weeks there will be a fair
(litt. a fair will be applied)
Bhola, Sita, Nirmala and Munni will all
go to the fair

Bhola will drive the bullock cart
All will ride in the bullock cart
The fair will be (applied) near the
river.

All kinds of shops will be there (You'll
get all kinds of shops)
vegetable-man, fruit man, pan man.

Bhola and his family will walk around
the fair.

They'll see all things.

They'll meet their (own) friends.

Then, in the evening, they come home.

DIALOGUE

1. A. aree bhaai, zaraa suniyee!
B. kahiye, kyaa baat hai?
 2. A. mai hooshangaabaad jaanaa caahtaa huu.
voo yahaa see kitnii duur hai?
B. thooRii duur hai, eek mil.
kyaa aap paidal jaanaa caahtee hai?
 3. A. nahii, bas see.
kyaa yahaa bas miltii hai?
B. haa, miltii hai.
 4. A. bas kab aatii hai?
B. paac bajec aatii hai.
 5. A. bas kaha ruktii hai?
B. dukaan kee saamne ruktii hai.
 6. A. dukaan kidhar hai?
B. thooRaa aagee jaaiye, dukaan baaii taraf hai.
1. A. Excuse me (litt. hey brother, just listen please)
B. Please say, what is it?
 2. A. I want to go to Hoshangabad.
How far is it from here?
B. At a short distance. One mile
Do you want to go by foot?
 3. A. No, by bus.
Is a bus available here?
B. Yes, its available.
 4. A. When does the bus come?
B. (it) comes at 5 o'clock.
 5. A. Where does the bus stop?
B. (It) stops in front of the shop.
 6. A. In which direction is the shop?
B. Please go a little ahead, The shop is on the left side.

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DIALOGUE - EXERCISE

1. Voo.....see kitnii duur hai?
yahaa pavaarkhseeRaa
vahaa gaav
dukaan kheet
ghar aspataal
2. voo yahaa see.....hai
thooRii duur, baayii taraf
bahut duur daayii taraf
paac miil thooRaa pagee
3.yahaa see kitnii duur hai?
hooshangaabaad, aapkaa ghar
dukaan uskaa gaav
kheet baazaar
4.kidhar hai?
station ghar
baazaar Itarsii
voo dukaan aap kaa gaav
uskaa kheet uskaa kuaa
5. baazaarhai.
aagee
baayii taraf
daayii taraf
piichee
6. kyaa aap paidal jaanaa chahtee hai?
bas see taangaa see
mootar see
rickshaw
bail gaarii see baaisikil see
7. nahii, mai bas see jaanaa chahtaa huu.
taangaa see bailgaarii see
baaisikil see mootar see
rickshaw see reel gaarii see
paidal
1. How far is that from.....?
here Powarkheda
there village
store field
house hospital
2. That is.....from here
a little far left side
very far right side
five miles a little ahead
3. How far is.....from here?
Hoshangabad your house
the store his village
the field the bazaar
4. In which direction is.....?
the station the home
the market Itarsi
the store your village
his field his well
5. The bazaar is.....
ahead
left side
right side
back side
6. Do you want to go by foot?
by bus by horse cart
by vehicle
by rickshaw
by bullock cart by bicycle
7. No, I want to go by bus.
by horse cart by bullock cart
by bicycle by car
by rickshaw by rail
by foot

DIALOGUE 2

kyaa aap kal khet par jaayee gee?
haa, jaaun gaa.

vahan aap kyaa karnee gee?
mai goonhu boonu gaa.

aap kaisee booyee gee?
hai see.

sabse pahlee aap kyaa karnee gee?
pahlee hai see khet jootun gaa.

kitni baar jootnee gee?
mai teen baar jootun gaa.

phir aap kyaa karnee gee?
phir mai bakharni karun gaa.

kyaa aap angrezi khaad daalnee gee?
haa, daalun gaa.

kyaa khaad aur bij saath-saath rahnee gee?

nahii, khaad bij kee milke rahen gi.

Will you go to **the** field tomorrow?
Yes, I will.

What will you do there?
I'll plant wheat.

How will you plant it?
By plow.

What will you do first of all?
First I'll by plow I'll plough the field

How many times will you plough?
I'll plough three times.

Then what will you do?
Then I'll (do) harrow(ing).

Will you put **chemical** fertilizer?
Yes, I will.

Will the fertilizer and seed stay
together?
No, the fertilizer will stay below
the seed.

DIALOGUE 3

A. arae bhaali, sunoo, tumhaaree paas koun-koun
sabzii hai?

B. aap koo koun-sii sabzii chahiye?

A. Mai phul gobhii kharidnaa chahta huu.
Kya tumhaaree paas achii phul gobhii hai?

B. ha, bahut acchii hai, yee dekhiiye.

A. Kya yee tazii hai?

B. ha, bilkul tazii hai.

A. Kya bhaav hai?

B. paas paasee kiloo.

A. achha! aap kiloo toui doo.

Hey, listen, what all kinds of
vegetables do you have?

What kind of vegetable do you want?
(litt. To you what kind of vegetables
are needed)

I want to buy cauliflower.
Do you have good cauliflower?

Yes, very good, please look at this.

Is this fresh?

Yes, very fresh.

What is the rate?

Fifty paise a kilo.

O.K. please give me two kilos.

DIALOGUE 3 - EXERCISE

(Have trainee do all in Hindi. After lesson has been learned give Hindi sentence, English substitution and let trainee do all in Hindi)

tumhaaree paas kaun-kaun sabjii hai?
phal
ciiz
kapRaa

Which which kinds of vegetables do you have?
fruit
things
cloth

meereee paas acchii phuul goobhii hai.
keelaa
phal
seeb
caaval
santara
goosht
namak

I have good cauliflower.
bananas
fruit
apple
rice
orange
meat
salt

kyaa tumhaaree paas.....hai?
santaree acchee phal
phal tiin ruupae
ruupae eek darjan santaree
kuch santaree kuch acchee santaree
kuch ruupae
miithee santaree

Do you have.....?
orange good fruit
fruit three rupees
rupees one dozen oranges
some oranges some good oranges
some rupees
sweet oranges

aapkoo kaun-saa phal caahiyee?
hal
kaunsii khaad
kaunsaa kapRaa
bii

What kind of fruit do you want?
plow
fertilizer
cloth
seeds

mai kuch sabjiyaacahtaa huu.
leenaa dee deenaa
khariidnaa deenaa
deekhnaa

I wantsome vegetables.
to take to give (away)
to buy to give
to see

maikhariidnaa caahtaa hu.
 kuch santaree kuch acchee santaree
 acchee santaree kuch miiThee santaree
 miiThee santaree yee miiThee santaree
 tiin santaree voo miiThee santaree
 eek darjan santaree voo tiin santaree

I want to buy
 Some oranges some good oranges.
 good oranges some sweet oranges.
 sweet oranges these sweet oranges
 three oranges those good oranges
 one dozen oranges those three oranges.

mai phuul goobhii khariidna caahtaa hu.
 sabjii goosht
 caaval namak
 ciinii teel

I want to buy cauliflower.
 vegetables mont
 rice salt
 sugar oil

yee phuul goobhii deekhiyee
 liijiye
 khariidiyee
 dee diijiye

Please look at these cauliflower.
 take
 buy
 give (away)

yee phal deekhiyee
 dee diijiye
 khariidiyee
 liijiye

(Please) look at this fruit
 give (away)
 buy
 take

kyaa yee taajee hai?
 miiThee, pakke
 acchee, kacche

Are these fresh?
 sweet ripe
 good unripe

Have student transform the following sentences according to the model given.

- A. mujhee yee sabjii diijiye mujhee yee sabjii do.
 1. yee phal deekhiyee
 2. tiin ruupae liijiye
 3. baal taraf jaaiye
 4. taazii phul goobhii khariidiyee
 5. kuch ruupae dee diijiye
 6. suniye

- B. mai baazaar jaataa huu mai baazaar jaanaa caahtaa huu.
1. mai kuch phal leetaa huu
 2. mai tiin ruupae deetaa huu
 3. mai acchee santaree deekhtaa huu
 4. mai ek darjaan santaree khariidtaa huu.
 5. mai suntaa huu.
- C. voo suntaa hai voo sunanaa caahtaa hai.
1. voo kuch santaree khariidtaa hai
 2. voo baazaar jaataa hai
 3. voo tiin ruupae deetaa hai
 4. bhola miithae santaree deekhtaa hai.
 5. vermaaji kuch acchee phal leete hai.

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EXERCISLS - caahnaa/caahiye

First teacher says

mai jaanaa caahtaa huu

mai khaanaa caahtaa huu.

leena

soonaa

get up

plough the field

go

see

mujhee keelaa caahiye

mujhee paanii caahiye

caay

sigrett

coke cola

ruupayee

kitab

Then Student says

mai jaanaa caahtaa huu

mai khaanaa caahtaa huu

mai leena caahtaa huu

mai soonaa caahtaa huu

mai uThnaa caahtaa huu

mai kheet jo thaa caahtaa huu

mai jaanaa caahtaa huu

mai deekhn caahtaa huu

keelaa

mujhee keelaa caahiye

paanii

mujhee paanii caahiye

mujhee caay caahiye

mujhee sigrett caahiye

mujhee coke cola caahiye

mujhee ruupayee caahiye

mujhee kitab caahiye

(Accompany this with demonstration so they get the idea that caahtaa huu is used with verb and caahiye is used with nouns (objects))

mai jaanaa caahtaa huu

mujhee caay caahiye

aanaa

paanii

kuch kharidnaa

duudh

soonaa

aaram karna

mai jaanaa caahtaa huu

mujhee caay caahiye

mai aanaa caahtaa huu

mujhee paanii caahiye

mai kuch kharidnaa caahtaa huu.

mujhee duudh caahiye

mai soonaa caahtaa huu

mai aaram karna caahtaa huu

to one another and answer them)

aapkoo kyaa caahiye?

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(Teach them to ask the following questions
a p kyaa karna caahtee hai?

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DIALOGUE 4

1. a. raam raam bhaali!
b. raam raam!
2. a. aap kaun-saa TamaaTar bootee hai?
b. ham jaaRee-waalsa TamaaTar bootee hai.
3. a. aap kab bootee hai?
b. barsaat kee baad bootaa huu.
4. a. aap angreezii khaad deetee hai yaa
goobar kii?
b. goobar kii khaad deetaa huu.
5. a. kyaa aap kee TamaaTar koo roog hootaa hai?
b. kabhi-kabhi hootaa hai.
6. a. phir aap kyaa kartee hai?
b. ham mashiin see davaaai chirktee hai.
7. a. aap sicaaii kaisee kartee hai?
b. ham sicaaii kusee se kartee hai.
- 1a. Hello
b. Hello
- 2a. Which kind of tomatoes do you plant?
b. I sow the winter-one tomatoe.
- 3a. When do you plant?
b. I plant after the monsoon.
- 4a. Do you give chemical fertilizer or
(manure of) cowdung?
b. I give cowdung manure.
- 5a. Are your tomatoes (usually) diseased?
b. Sometimes they have.
- 6a. Then, what do you do?
b. We spray medicine from a machine.
- 7a. How do you irrigate?
b. We irrigate from the well.

DIALOGUE 4 - EXERCISES

mai jaRee-wallaa Tamatar bootaa huu.
garmii-wallaa
barsaat-wallaa
miithaa-wallaa
geaar-wallaa
khaTTaa-wallaa

I sow winter tomatoes.
 summer
 monsoon
 sweet
 pickle
 sour

barsaat koe baad bootaa huu.
 koe bahlee
 koe shurruu mēē
 koe biic mee
 koe sakhiiir mēē

I sow after the monsoon.
 before
 in the beginning
 in the middle
 at the end

ham sicaaali kucc scc kartoe hai.
taalaab, nahar
 nadii tubewell

We irrigate from the well
 tank canal
 river tubewell

kyaa aapkaa (Tamatar) koo roog hootaa hai? Do your tomatoes (usually) have diseases.
geehau wheat
dhaan paddy
peelak spinach
gaajar carrots
gavy cow
baal bullocks
fasal crops

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DIALOGUE 5

- 1 a. yahāā kaun-sii sabziyaa hootii hāi? Which kinds of vegetables are there here? (usually)
b. yahāā phuul-goobhii aur nalak hootae hāi. (Usually) there are spinach and cauliflower here.
- 2 a. kyaa gaajar aur muulii bhii hootae hāi? Are there also carrots and radishes?
b. hāā, ham gaajar aur muulii bhii lagatee hāi. Yes, I put (apply) carrot and radishes too.
- 3 a. kab lagaatee hāi? When do you put (apply) them?
b. jaaRee meē lagaatee hāi. I put (apply) them in the winter.
- 4 a. voo kaun-saa peeR hai? Which kind of tree is that?
b. voo aam kaa peeR hai. That's a mango tree.
- 5 a. usmeē kab phal lagtaa hai? When will the fruit be (applied) on that.
b. jaaRee ke baad. After the winter.
- 6 a. yee aam acaar-wala hai yaa khaanes-wala? Is this mango pickling one or eating one.
b. yee aam miithaa hai, khaane-wala hai. This mango is sweet, it's eating-one.

DIALOGUE 5 - EXERCISES

1. yah... (kaunsii) (sabji yaa) hootii hai? Which kinds of vegetables are there here?
 kaunsee phal - fasal fruits crops
 kaunsaa peer - aam trees
 biiij santaraa seeds
2. yah (phuul-goobhii) (hootii) hai. There is (usually) cauliflower here
 paalak phal spinach fruit
 keelea gaajar bananas carrots
 muulii radish
3. yah (kaun-saa) (seehuu) hai? Which kind of wheat is this?
 kaunsii caavai biiij rice seed
 phal sabjii fruit vegetable
 peer ciij tree thing
4. yee aam accar-wallaa hai yaa khaanee-wallaa? Is this mango pickling-one or eating-one?
 miithaa-khattaa sweet-sour
 pakaa-kaccaa ripe-raw
 seehaa-khaanaa good-bad
5. haa, ham gaajar aur muulii bhi lagatoo hai. Yes, we eat (only) carrots & radishes too.
 paalak aur mire spinach & chillies
 keelea aur santaraa banana & orange
 aur aur bhi mangoes & guava
 bhindii aur Tamatar okra & tomato

A. 'want to...' /-caahnaa-/

1. Formation: Positive

infinitive of verb + caahtaa + (hūu)
 tii (hai)
 tee (hai)
 (hoo)

i.e. $\widetilde{\text{mai}}$ jaanaa + caahtaa + $\widetilde{\text{huu}}$ = I (masc) want to go.

Negative

nahii + positive form

i.e. mai nahii jaanaa chahtaa huu
I (msc) don't want to go.

2. Agreement:

The verb agrees in number and gender with the subject of the sentence.

mai khaanaa chahta huu. I (masc) want to eat.

voo khaanaa caahtii hai. She wants to eat.

Bhola aur Kamala khaanaa chaahate hai. Bhola and Kamala want to eat.

B. Commands

Note: There are **two** forms of commands, regular and respectful. The respectful form is used with those elder, superior in rank or a stranger to you. The regular form is used with friends, children or people of ones own age and rank with whom one has dealings in the bazaar, etc.

1. Formation:

<u>Regular</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Respectful</u>
verb root + /-so /		verb root + /iyee-/
deekh + so		deekh + iyee
deekho = see (look)		deekhiye = please see (please look)
	<u>Negative</u>	
/mat/ + positive form		
mat deekho = don't look		

B. Irregular Commands:

These verbs are formed irregularly in the command form

karna	kijiye	(please) do
lena	lijiye	(please) take
dena	dijiye	(please) give
piina	pijiye	(please) drink

C. 'Milna' to get, be available

This is one of a number of 'Impersonal constructions' in Hindi

(mujhe) yahaa bas milti hai.

(To me) the bus is available here.

In these impersonal constructions the verb agrees with the Hindi subject. Some other such constructions we will be using are:

1. (mujhe) mujhe pyas lagii hai.
(to me thirst has been applied). I'm thirsty.
2. mujhe bhuukh lagii hai.
(to me hunger has been applied) I'm hungry.

Another form:

1. mujhee phuul ghaobii caahiye
(to me a cauliflower is necessary) I want a cauliflower

Note: However when a verb is used we say:

mai jaanaa caahata hua.

I want to go.

D. Subjunctive - 'should, lets, shall'

1. Formation

Positive

verb root + uu
ee

- i.e. calnaa = to move
ca luu = shall (may) I go?
calee? = shall we go?
calee! = let's go!

Negative

na + positive

B. L. ji, yeh paanii na piiuu?

B. L. should I not drink this water?

2. Use: To express a proposal, a mild entreaty, as in the English 'shall I', 'let's'!

3. Agreement: Agrees in number with the subject of the sentence

referring to self alone : uu caluu
referring to others ee calee
or others + self: ee calee

E. Future - will...

1. Agreement: Agrees in number and gender with the subject of the sentence.

mai jaauu ga han jaauu ga
tum jaauu ge ap " "
voo jaauu ga/ii Pandeyji "

i.e. kal mai bazaar jaauu ga
I will go to the bazaar tomorrow.

SECTION C

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LESSON 1

- M1 pichlee haftee ham kheet par thee.
ham paade loog thee
vahaar caar baal thee
vahaar bij aur khaad bhii thee
eek hal thaa aur eek narii thii
aur eek dufan thaa
- M2 pichlee haftee ap kahaa thee?
- M3 vahaar kitnee loog thee?
- M4 vahaar aur kyaa thaa?
- C1 pichlee haftee ap kahaa thee?
pichlee haftee ham kheet par thee.

- M1 Last week we were in the field.
We were 5 people.
There were 4 bullocks there.
There were also seeds and fertilizer.
There was a plow and there was a
sowing drill.
And there was a two funnel sowing drill.

- M2 Where were you last week?
- M3 How many people were there?
- M4 What else was there?
- C1 Where were you last week?
Last week we were in the field.

LESSON 2

M1 pichlee haftee mainee dashaharaa manaayaa.

mainee
mainee
mainee
mainee vahaa

mithaiya khariidii.
phal khariidii
medlaa deekhaa
nadii dekhii

M2 pichlee haftee aapnee kyaa kiyaa?

C1 pichlee haftee aapnee kyaa kiyaa?
pichlee haftee mainee dashaharaa manaayaa.

M1 Last week I celebrated Dashahara.
(litt: last week by me Dashara was celebrated)

I bought sweets.
I bought fruits.
I saw the fair.
I saw the river there.

M2 What did you do last week?
(By you what was done?)

C1 What did you do last week?
Last week I celebrated Dashahara.

LESSON 3

M1 kal bhoolaa nee kaam kiyaa.
siitaa nee bhii kaam kiyaa.
pahlee bhoolaa nee kheet jootaa
phir bhoolaa nee bakharnii kii.
uskee band siitaa nee kheet saaf kiyaa.
tab bhoolaa nee phir kheet jootaa.

M2 Bhoolaa nee kal kyaa kiyaa?

C1 bhoolaa nee kal kyaa kiyaa?
bhoolaa nee kal kaam kiyaa.

Yesterday Bhola worked.
Sita also worked.
First Bhola plowed the field.
Then Bhola harrowed the field.
After that Sita cleaned the field.
Then again Bhola plowed it.

What did Bhola do yesterday?

What did Bhola do yesterday?
Yesterday, Bhola worked.

LESSON 4

M1 tiin haftae pahlee mai hindustaan aayaa.
 pahlee mai california gayaa
 vaha mai eek haftae rukaa
 tab mai dillii gayaa
 aur dillii ghoomaa
 shanti-seema ke loogoo se milan
 mai yaha pare din tha.

M2 aap hindustaan kab aaye?
 C1 aap hindustaan kab aaye?
 tiin haftae pahlee mai hindustaan aayaa.
 C2 aap pahlee kaha gayee?
 mai pahlee California gayaa.
 C3 vaha aap kab tak rukae?
 vaha mai eek haftae rukaa.

M1 Three weeks ago I came to India.
 First I went to California.
 Then I stayed there a week.
 Then I went to Delhi.
 I walked around Delhi.
 I met P.C. people.
 I was there.
 For 5 days

M2 When did you come to India?
 C1 When did you come to India?
 I came to India three weeks ago.
 C2 Where did you go first?
 First I went to California.
 C3 How long did you stay there?
 I stayed there a week.

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LESSON 5

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>M1 <u>mai</u> aapkii fasal <u>dekhne</u> <u>ke liye</u> aaya</p> <p>aapse baat karne</p> <p>aapse kuch puchne</p> <p>aapko kuch dikhane</p> | <p>M1 I came <u>to see</u> your crop .</p> <p><u>to talk</u> with you.</p> <p><u>to ask</u> you something.</p> <p><u>to show</u> you something</p> |
| <p>M2 aap <u>kyoo</u> aaye?</p> | <p>M2 Why did you come?</p> |
| <p>C1 <u>aap</u> <u>kyoo</u> aaye?</p> <p>mai aapkii fasal dekhne ke liye aaya.</p> | <p>C1 Why did you come?</p> <p>I came to see your crop.</p> |

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LESSON 6

M1 mai hindustaan havaaii jahaaj see aayaa
 bhooapaal reel gaarRii see
 iTaarsii reel gaarRii see
 pavaar khaakhi bus see
 hooshangabad busisikil see

M2 aap hindustaan kaisee aayee?

C1 aap hindustaan kaisee aayee?
 mai havaaii jahaaj see aayaa.

C2 voo hindustaan kaisee aayaa?
 voo havaaii jahaaj see aayaa.

M1 I came to India by plane.
 he Bhoopal by train.
 we Itarsi by train.
 Pow ikhar by bus.
 Hoshangabad by cycle.

M2 How did you come to India?

C1 How did you come to India?
 I came by plane.

C2 How did he come to India?
 He came by plane.

LESSON 7

M1 mai nee (kamlaa koo) (deekhaa)
 bhoolaa koo
 billi koo
 bruce koo
 aadmii koo
 aurat koo
 kheet
 fasal ----deekhii

M2 kyaa aap nee (kamlaa) koo deekhaa?

C1 kyaa aap nee (kamlaa) koo deekhaa?
 haa, mai nee (kamlaa) koo deekhaa.

M1 I saw Kamala
 Bhola
 Bill
 Bruce
 man
 woman
 the field
 the crop

M2 Did you see Kamala?

C1 Did you see Kamala?
 Yes, I saw Kamala.

LESSON 9

M1 mai nee kal bhooolaa koo (biij) bheeja.
 khaanaa
 kapRee
 saamaan
 ciIThii

M2 aap nee kal kiskoo biij bheeja?

M3 aap nee kal bhooolaa koo kyaa bheeja?

C1 aap nee kal kiskoo biij bheeja?
 mai nee kal bhooolaa koo biij bheeja.

C2 aap nee kal bhooolaa koo kyaa bheeja?
 mai nee kal bhooolaa koo biij bheeja.

M1 Yesterday I sent the seed to Bhola
 food
 clothes
 things(belongings)
 letter

M2 Who did you send the seeds to yesterday?

M3 What did you send to Bhola yesterday?

C1 Who did you send the seeds to yesterday?
 Yesterday I sent the seeds to Bhola

C2 What did you send to Bhola yesterday?
 Yesterday, I sent the seeds to Bhola

LESSON 12

1 kal mai nee (VLW) koo aapkee ghar bheejaa. M1 Yesterday I sent (the VLW) to (your house)
 dhobi (you)
 milkman (your field)
 electricity (Bhola's house)
 -man

2 aap nee VLW koo meeree ghar kab bheejaa?

M2 When did you send the VLW to my house?

3 kyaa aap nee VLW koo meeree ghar bheejaa?

M3 Did you send the VLW to my house?

1 aap nee VLW koo meeree ghar kab bheejaa?
 kal mai nee VLW koo aapkee ghar bheejaa.

C1 When did you send the VLW to my house?
 Yesterday, I sent the VLW to your house.

2 kyaa aap nee VLW koo meeree ghar bheejaa?
 haa, mai nee bheejaa.

C2 Did you send the VLW to my house?
 Yes, I did (send)

SUPPLEMENT 4

shanivaar koo ham itaarsii gayee.
 hamne baazaar ghumaa.
 aapnee vahaa kyaa kiya?
 billnee vahaa kyaa kiya?
 mainee kuch phal khariidee.
 kyaa aapnee kuch kariidaa?
 kyaa usnee kuch khariidaa?
 mainee eek kitaab bhi khariidii.
 kyaa aapnee aur kuch khariidaa?
 kyaa usnee aur kuch khariidaa?
 tab ham eek hootal mee gayee
 tab aapnee kyaa kiya?
 kyaa aap hootal mee gayee?
 kyaa vo hootal mee gayaa?
 ham nee vahaa khaana khayaa
 kyaa aapnee vahaa khaana khayaa?
 kyaa usnee vahaa khaana khayaa?
 tab hamne kook piya.
 tab aapnee kyaa kiya?
 kyaa usnee bhi kook piya?
 nahii, usnee caay pii.

Saturday we went to Itarsi.
 We walked around the bazaar.
 What did you do there?
 What did Bill do there?
 I bought some fruits.
 Did you buy anything?
 Did he buy anything?
 I also bought a book.
 Did you buy anything else?
 Did he buy anything else?
 Then we went to a hotel.
 Then what did you do?
 Did you go to a hotel?
 Did he go to a hotel?
 We ate (food) there.
 Did you eat (food) there?
 Did he eat (food) there?
 Then we drank Coke.
 Then what did you do?
 Did he drink Coke too?
 No, he drank tea.

saarhee nau bajee ham bas-sTaap gayee.
aap bas-sTaap kab gayee?
voo bas-sTaap kab gayaa?

At 9:30 we went to the bus stop.
When did you go to the bus stop?
When did he go to the bus stop?

das bajee hankoo bas milii.
aapkoo kab bas milii?
uskoo kab bas milii?

At 10:00 we got the bus.
When did you get the bus?
When did he get the bus?

The lesson must be thoroughly mastered through mime and drill first.

(After the trainees can say this lesson correctly without prompting help them to have a conversation expressing other things they did.)

rasoiii - 1 (a)

aap kyaa kar rahee hai?
ab aap kyaa kar rahee hai?
mai agiiThii mee kooylaa Daal rahaa huu.
ab mai agiiThii jalaa rahaa huu.
mai bartaan mee paanii Daal rahaa huu.
bartaan koo agiiThii par rakh rahaa huu.
ab mai paanii ubaal rahaa huu.
ab mai spaghetii koo bartaan mee Daal rahaa huu.
mai iskoo das minaaT see ubaal rahaa huu.
ab yee bilkul taiyaar hoo gayii.

rasoiii (b)

agiiThii jalaaao
acchaa, mai jalaa rahaa huu.
ab lahsun pyaaj aur TamaaTar kaaToo
acchaa mai kaaT rahaa huu.
ab teel mee lahsun aur pyaaj koo taloo.
mai tal rahaa huu.
ab usmee TamaaTar Daaloo
acchaa, ab mai TamaaTar Daal rahaa huu.
TamaaTar koo calaaao
mai TamaaTar koo calaa rahaa huu.
usmee ab thooRaa paanii milaao
acchaa, mai panii milaa rahaa huu.
uskoo aadhee ghantee tak paknaao
aadhee ghanTee see pakaa rahaa huu.
Thiik hai, ab band karoo, yee bilkul taiyaar hoo gayii.

QUESTIONS

1. aap kee ghar mée kitnee loog hai?
2. aap kee kitnee baccee hai?
3. kitnee laRkee aur kitni laRkiyaa hai?
4. kyaa aapkee ghar kaa kooii baahar naukarii kartaa hai?
5. kyaa voo kuch madad kartaa hai?
6. kyaa aapkaa laRkaa shaadii-shudaa hai?
7. kyaa uskee baccee bhii hai?
8. yahaa shaadii kaisee hootii hai?
9. aapkaa gaav kitnaa puraanaa hai?
10. iske kitnee loog rahtee hai?
11. harijan kitnee hai?
12. kyaa is gaav mée musalmaan bhii hai?
13. is gaav mée kitnee iskuul hai?
14. kyaa kooii laRkiyaa kra iskuul bhii hai?
15. kyaa aap kabhi baahar gayee hai?
16. kahaa gayee hai?
17. bhoopaal kaisaa shahar hai?
18. itaarsii aap kaisee jaatee hai?
19. kyaa aap kee paas bail-gaarii hai?
20. kyaa aap meelaa gayee thee?
21. yahaa aapnee kya khariidaa thea?
22. kyaa aapkee paas kooii ghooRaa bhii hai?
23. kyaa aap kee paas bhais hai?
24. voo kitnaa guuth doetii hai?
25. yahaa kiskii bhais sabsee acchii hai?
26. aapkaa bail kitnee ruupae kaa hai?
27. piilee keeliiye aap kahaa see paanii laatee hai?
28. aapkaa ghar kitnaa puraanaa hai?
29. aap iskee liye laRkaa kahaa see laayee thee?
30. iskee liye khaprail kahaa see laayee thee?
31. kyaa aap h.l. caudharii koo jaantee hai?
32. kyaa aap soonii jii koo jaantee hai?
33. kyaa aap toomar saahab koo jaantee hai?

DIALOGUE 6

- 1 a. raam raam bhaaii!
b. raam raam, aap kyoo aayee?

- 2 a. aapkii fasal deekhne kee liye(aayaa)
b. deekhiye, yee hamaarii fasal hai.

- 3 a. yee kaun-sa geehu hai?
b. yee kalyaan soonaa hai.

- 4 a. aapne iskoo kab booyaa?
b. divaalii ke baad.

- 5 a. ismee aapne kaunsii khaad daalii?

- b. pacaas kg. sabuudaanee vaalii, doo sau kg. raakh-vaalii aur tiis kg. pootaas.

- 6 a. aapne ismee kab paanii diyaa?
b. ek haftee pahlee diyaa.

- 7 a. kya sicaaii kee pahlee aapne aur khaad daalii?

- b. ha, humne pacciis kg. sabuudaanee-vaalii daalii.

- 1 a. Hello
b. Hello, why did you come?

- 2 a. to see your crop.
b. please, look, this is our crop.

- 3 a. Which kind of wheat is this?
b. This is Kalyaan sona.

- 4 a. When did you plant this?
b. After Divali

- 5 a. Which kind of fertilizer did you put in this?
50 kilograms of sabu-dani, 200 kilograms of ash, and 30 kilograms of potash.

- 6 a. When did you give water to this?
b. I gave (water) a week ago.

- 7 a. Before irrigation did you put more fertilizer?
b. Yes, we put 50 kilograms of sabu-dani.

DIALOGUE 6 - EXERCISE

deekhiyee, yee meerii/hamaarii (fasal) hai.	Look, this is my (our) <u>crop</u>
khcet laRkii	field daughter
kuua laRkaa	well son
bagiicaa hai	garden plow
aapnee iskoo kab (booyaa?)	When did you sow this?
siicaa	irrigate
saaf kiyaa	clean
jootaa	plow
aapnee iskoo kab (booyaa?)	When did you sow this?
uskoo	that wheat
inkoo TamaaTar	these tomatoes
unkoo gaajar	those carrots
mai nee (iskoo) divaalii kee baad booyaa.	I sowed <u>this</u> after Divali
uskoo	that
geehuu	the wheat
baajraa	millet
meethii	fenugreek
bhindii	okra
gaajar	carrots
aapnee ismee (kaun-sii)(khaad)daalii?	Which kind of <u>fertilizer</u> did you put in t
kaun-saa biij	seed
davaaai	medicine
mainee ismee (saabuu daanee-vaalii)khaad daalii	I put saabuu daanaa vaalii in this
goobar-vaalii	cowdung
pootaas-vaalii	potash
raakh-vaalii	ash
angreezii khaad	chemical fertilizer
aap nee iskoo (paanii) kab diyaa?	When did you give <u>water</u> to this?
angreezii khaad	fertilizer
goobar-vaalii khaad	cowdung
raakh-vaalii khaad	ash
davaaai	medicine

Dialogue Exercises -
Kiraayaa kee liyee ghar

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 a kyaa mai aap kee liyee kuch kar saktaa huu? | 1 a Can I do something for you? |
| b kyaa aap mujheee kooii madad caahtee hai? | b Do you need some help from me? |
| c mai aap kii kyaa madad karuu? | c What help should I give you? |
| d kyaa aapkoo meerii jaruurat hai? | d Do you need me? (i.e. my help) |
| 2 a kyaa, aap kee paas kooii ghar khaalii hai? | 2 a Do you have an empty house? |
| b kyaa aap kiraayee par kooii ghar dee saktee hai? | b Can you give any house for rent? |
| c kyaa aapkee paas kooii kiraayee ke liyee ghar hai? | c Do you have any house for rent? |
| 3 a aapkoo kaisaa ghar caahiye? | 3 a What kind of house do you need? |
| b aapkoo kaisee ghar kii jaruurat hai? | b What kind of house do you need? |
| 4 a mujhee doo kamree - vaalaa caahiye. | 4 a I need a two-room house. |
| b mujhee doo kamree vaalee kii jaruurat hai. | b I need a two-room house. |
| c doo kamree-vaalaa ghar Thiik hoogaa. | c A two room house is enough. |
| d bas doo kamree-vaalaa kaaphii hai. | d A two room house is enough. |
| 5 a kyaa, usmee rasooii aur TaTTii bhii hai? | 5 a there a kitchen and latrine in this? |
| b kyaa ghar kee saath rasooii aur TaTTii bhii hai? | b Does the house have a kitchen and latrine? |
| c us ghar mee rasooii aur TaTTii hai yaa nahii? | c Is there a kitchen and latrine in this house or not? |
| 6 a haa, usmee rasooii hai. | 6 a Yes, there is (in this). |
| b haa, khaanaa pakaane kii jagah hai. | b Yes, there is a place to cook. |
| c haa, ghar kee saath rasooii hai. | c Yes, the house has a kitchen. |
| d haa, usmee aap khaanaa pakaa saktee hai. | d Yes, you can cook in this. |
| 7 a aap TaTTii kahaa jaatee hai? | 7 a Where do you go to the latrine? |
| b TaTTii kahaa hai? | b Where is the latrine? |
| c aap maidaan kahaa jaatee hai? | c Where do you go to the latrine (Litt.field)? |
| 8 a khet mee jaatee hai. | 8 a We go in the field, |
| b baahar jaatee hai. | b We go outside. |
| c maidaan mee jaatee hai. | c We go in the field. |

- 9 a iskaa kyaa kiraayaa hai?
 b iskaa kitnaa kiraayaa leegee?
 c iskaa kiraayaa kyaa hoogaa?
 d iskaa kiraayaa kyaa lageegaa?
- 10 a iskaa kiraayaa caaliis ruupae mahiinaa hai.
 b caaliis ruupae mahiinaa kiraayaa lageegaa.
 c " " " " hoogaa.
- 11 a yee too bahuut jyaadaa hai.
 b yee too bahuut mangaa hai.
 c yee vaajib nahii hai.
 d itnaa jyaadaa kaisee hoo saktaa hai?
- 12 a yee bahuut sastaa hai.
 b yee too bahuut kam hai.
 c yee too kuch bhii nahii hai.
 d kaha mangaa hai?
- 13 a kam nahii hoo saktaa.
 b isasee kyaa kam hoogaa?
 c ab kitnaa kam hoogaa?
- 14 a kuch too kam kiijiye.
 b kuch aur nicee aaiye.
 c thooRaa too naram hooiye.
 d kuch too bicaar kiijiye.
- 15 a aap paatiis ruupae diijiye gaa.
 b acchaa caliyee, paatiis ruupae too Thiik hai.
 c acchaa paatiis ruupae diijiye, bas.

..2

- 9 a What's the rent of this?
 b How much rent will you take for this?
 c What will the rent of this be?
 d What rent will be applied for this?
- 10 a The rent of this is 40 rupees / month.
 b 40 rupees / month rent will be applied.
 c It will be 40 rupees / month.
- 11 a This is very excessive.
 b This is very expensive.
 c This is not proper.
 d How can it be this excessive?
- 12 a This is very cheap.
 b This is very less.
 c This is nothing even.
 d How (litt. where) is it expensive?
- 13 a It can't be less.
 b What can be less than this?
 c How much less do you expect me to make it?
 (litt. Now how much little will it be?)
- 14 a (At least) make it a little less.
 b Come down a little more.
 c Be (at least) a little soft.
 d Please (at least) think a little.
- 15 a You will please give 35 rupees.
 b O.K. it'll do, 35 rupees is fine.
 c O.K., give me 35 rupees, bas
 (that's all, the matter is closed)

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DIALOGUE - kiraayaa kee liyee ghar

- 1 a namastee, kahiye, kyaa mai aap kee liyee kuch kar saktaa huu?
b kyaa, aap kee paas kooi ghar khaalii hai?
- 2 a aapko kaisaa ghar caahiye? eek kamree-vaalaa yaa doo kamree-vaalaa?
b mujhee doo kamree-vaalaa caahiye.
- 3 a merree paas doo kamree vaalaa kaccaa ghar hai.
b kyaa, usmee rasooli aur TaTTii bhii hai?
- 4 a haa, usmee rasooli hai, leekin TaTTii nahii hai.
b aap TaTTii kahaa jaatee hai?
- 5 a kheet mee jaatee hai.
b acchaa, iskaa kyaa kiraayaa hai?
- 6 a iskaa kiraayaa chaaliis ruupae mahiinaa hai.
b yee too bahut jyaadaa hai, kuch kam kiijiye
- 7 a aree bhaai, yee bahut sastaa hai, kam nahii hoo saktaa
b kuch too kam kiijiye, yee too bahut jyaadaa hai.
- 8 a acchaa, Thiik hai, aap paitiis ruupae diijiyeegaa.
b acchaa, raam raam

DIALOGUE - Renting a house

- 1 a hello, can I do something for you?
b Do you have any empty house?
- 2 a What kind of house do you want? One room or two rooms?
b I want a two room house.
- 3 a I have a two-room куча (mud-walled) house
b Is there a kitchen and latrine in that?
- 4 a Yes, there is a kitchen in that but there isn't a latrine.
b Where do you go for latrine?
- 5 a (We) go in the field.
b Oh, what's the rent of this?
- 6 a The rent of this is 40 rupees a month.
b This is very much, make it less please.
- 7 a Oh, this is very inexpensive. It can't be less.
b Please just make it a little less. This is very much.
- 8 a O.K. it's O.K., you will please give 35 rupees.
b O.K. goodbye.

GRAMMAR NOTES - C

A. Hoonaa ... 'to be'

Formation . Present Tense :

	Singular	Plural	<u>Past Tense</u>	
1st person	huu	hai	thaa/i1	thee
2nd person	---	(tum) hoo (aap) hai	(aap,tum)	thee
3rd person	hai	hai	thaa/i1	thee

Use: 1. as a main verb in sentences of description, location and existence.

mai john huu I am John
voo lambaa hai He is tall
aadmii vahaa thaa The man was there

2. as a main verb in the imperfect form to express a continuing state.

yahaa kaun sii sabjiiaa hootii hai
Which vegetables are here (meaning do you grow here usually)

3. Past Tense

We can think of verbs as being of two types:

1. Those which transfer an action to an object

I burned the house

'house' is affected and receives an action in this sentence.

2. Those which don't transfer an action to anything

I went home

'home' does not receive an action, is not altered

I got up

The verb describes the subject, it doesn't transfer an action to any object.

These verbs are respectively called 'transitive' and 'intransitive'.

Transitive VerbsAgreement:

The verb agrees in gender and number with the recipient of the action
mai nce kaam kiya

I worked (by me work was done)

bhoolaa nce gaay duhi

Bhola milked the cow. (The cow by Bhola (was) milked)

Intransitive VerbsAgreement:

The verb agrees in number and gender with the doer of the action
mai ghar gayii I (fem) went home.

voo hindustaan aaye

He came to India.

FORMATION: all verbs

past participle (with aa/ii/ee agreement)

Some (past participles) past tense verbs are irregular:

to go	jaanaa	gaayaa/ii/ee	
to do	karna	kiyaa/ee	However: kii (f)
to take	leena	liya	lii (f)
to become	hona	hua	
to give	dena	diya	dii (f)

Verb stems ending in a vowel sound add 'y' to make the past participle
 i.e.

boo (naa)	booyaa/ii/ee
soo (naa)	sooyaa
khaa (naa)	khaayaa

Others just add the gender or number agreement
 i.e.

to stop	ruk (naa)	rukaa/ii/ee
to stop, set	rakh (naa)	rakhaa
to plaster	liip (naa)	liipaa
to put, pour	Daal (naa)	Daalaa

C. /-koo/ object or indirect object marker

Only general rules can be given for the use of /-koo/. It must be learned basically from conversing and becoming familiar with the conventions for which there is no strict rationale.

/-koo/ is used

1. to mark the indirect object when it is human and specific.

- i.e. mai nee laRkee koo paanii diyaa hai.
I gave the boy water (litt. I have given)
mai nee uskoo diyaa hai
I gave it to him.
mai nee Kamlaa ko deekhaa
I saw Kamala

But: mai nee Dhobii koo deekhaa
I saw the Dhobi
mai nee Dhobii deekhaa
I saw a Dhobi

2. to mark a direct object, often when the object is specific or tangible or if it adds to the clarity of the sentence where there are a few items in the sentence. There are no strict rules for this. Some things just sound better than others.

1. mai nee bartan koo table par rakhaa
I put the pot on the table

However

2. bartan mee paanii daaloo
Put the water in the pot

3. to mark the direct or indirect object when it is in pronoun form

- i.e. mai nee uskoo diyaa
I gave it to him
mai nee iskoo bheeja
I sent it

However

- mai nee isee uskoe liyee bheeja
I sent this to him

D. /-kee liye/: to - for the purpose ofing1. Formation

infinitive (in nee) + kee liye

or infinitive (in nee) along

i.e. aapkii fasal deekhnec kee liye aayaanI came to see your cropor aapkii fasal deekhnec aayaanI came to see your cropkuch kharidnec jaauugaaI'll go to buy some things.E. have had.....Formation

A. past participle + huu/hai/hai

B. past participle + tha/thi/thee

Use:

A. past participle + huu/hai/hai

This is used in Hindi to indicate actions in the past which may continue in the present. In English we might use a simple past tense or 'have.....'

i.e. Vo kaha gayaa? Where did he go?Vo itarsii gaya hai. He went to Itarsi

B. past participle + tha/thi/thee

This is used to indicate an action completed further in the past.

i.e. suultaan kaha gaya tha? Where did Sultan go?bhopal gaya tha He went to Bhopal

This implies that he has already returned.

Agreement: Same as for the simple past tense

i.e. 1. /nee/ must be used when verb is transitive and verb

agrees with recipient of action

2. when verb is intransitive verb agrees with doer of action.

F. Compound verbs using /jaanaa/

1. Use: indicates that the action indicated by the main verb has been brought to a state of completion.

i.e. bas aa gayii
 The bus came

2. Formation:

verbs stem + some form of gayaa/ii/ee

i.e. voo soo gayaa thaa
 He had slept. (gone to sleep)
 yee taiyaar ho gayii
 This has become ready
 mai bhool gayaa
 I forgot

SECTION D

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LESSON 6

M1 meeraa (ghaRna) (gir) gayaa.
phuut
Tuut

cashmaa

M2 aapkee ghaRee koo kyaa hoo gayaa?

C1 aapkee ghaRee koo kyaa hoo gayaa?
meeraa ghaRaa gir gayaa.

M1 my clay pot fell
broke
broke

glasses

M2 What happened to your clay pot?

C1 What happened to your clay pot?
My clay pot fell.

Have trainees match the following verbs and nouns to make meaningful sentences.
Add words where needed to make the sentence more meaningful.

i.e. billtiin bajee raat koo uTh gayaa.
jim gyarah bajee raat koo soo gayaa.

rail gaaRii
bail gaaRii
cycle
Jim
machine
khaanaa
fasal
mittii
cashmaa
gilaas
pyaalaa
phal

aanaa
calanaa
soonaa
bhuulnaa
bigaRnaa
bandanaa
suukhnaa
paknaa
Tuutnaa
phuutnaa
girnaa
jagnaa

LESSON 7

M1 mujhee kheet par jaanaa hai.
aapkoo samjhaanaa
kuch khariidnaa
gaay, duhnaa
geehuu boonaa
nahaanaa
tractor kaa isteemaal karna
kapRee badalnaa

M2 kyaa aapkoo kheet par jaanaa hai?
M3 aap koo kyaa karna hai?
C1 kyaa aap koo kheet par jaanaa hai?
y haa, mujhee kheet par jaanaa hai.
C2 aapkoo kyaa karna hai?
mujhee kheet par jaanaa hai.

DIALOGUE

a. raam raam bhaai raam caran
b. raam raam jim bhai
a. yahaa kyaa kar rahee hai?
b. kuch nahii, jaraa bas kaa intazaar kar rahaa huu.
a. kyaa aapkoo kahii jaanaa hai?
b. haa mujhee hooshangaabaad jaanaa hai.
a. kyoo kyaa baat hai?
b. mujhee kuch geehuu khariidnaa hai.
a. kyaa kuch aur khariidnaa hai?
b. haa, kuch caaval aur kuch masaala khariidnaa hai.

M1 I have to go to the field.
have to explain to you.
have to buy somethings
have to milk the cow
have to sow the wheat
have to take a bath
have to use the tractor
have to change clothes

M2 Do you have to go to the field?
M3 What do you have to do?

C1 Do you have to go to the field?
Yes I have to go to the field.

C2 What have you to do?
I have to go to the field.

a. Hello Raam Caran
b. Hello Jim.
a. What are you doing here?
b. Nothing, just waiting for the bus.
a. Are you going anywhere?
b. Yes I have to go to Hoshangabad.
a. Why, what is it?
b. I have to buy some wheat.
a. Do you have to buy anything else?
b. Yes, I have to buy some rice and spices.

LESSON 9

M1 agar (meeraa bhaai) hindustaan aayeegaa too mai
 uskoo apnee (gaav) lee aaugaa.
 meerii bahan bambaii lee jaauugaa
 meeraa doost banaaras dikhaauugaa

M2 agar aapkaa bhaai hindustaan aayeegaa too aap
 kyaa karée gee?

C1 agar aapkaabhaai hindustaan ayeegaa too aap
 kyaa karée gee?
 agar meeraa bhaai hindustaan aayee gaa too mai
 uskoo apnee gaav lee jaauugaa.

M1 If my brother comes to India,
 I'll bring him to my village.
 My sister take her to see Bombay
 My friend show him Banaras

M2 If, your brother comes to India,
 what will you do?

C1 If your brother comes to India
 what will you do?
 If my brother comes to India, I'll
 bring him to my village.

LESSON 10

M1 bhaarat mēe aapkoo dahinee haath see khaanaa caahiye.

ghar kee bhiitar juutna nikaal deenaa caahiye.
rooj nahaanaa caahiye
khaanae kee band muh dhoonaa caahiye.
rooj daatuun karna caahiye.

M2 bhaarat mēe mujhkoo kis haath see khaanaa caahiye?

M3 kyaa mujhee bhaarat mēe baayee haath see khaanaa caahiye?

C1 kyaa mujhee bhaarat mēe baayee haath see khaanaa caahiye?
nahil, aapkoo daahinee haath see khaanaa caahiye.

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LESSON 10

M1 In India you should eat with your right hand

Take your shoes off in the house
bathe every morning
wash your mouth after eating
brush your teeth everyday

M2 What hand should I eat with in India?

M3 Should I eat with left hand in India?

C1 Should I eat with left hand in India?
No, you should eat with your right hand.

LESSON 11

- M1 aapko aurat^o se haath nahii milaana caahiye. You needn't shake hands with women.
 juuthaa khaanaa khaanaa caahiye eat polluted food
 mandir me juutaa pahnaa caahiye wear shoes in temples
 apne pair se loog^o ko/chuuna caahiye touch people with (your) feet.
 kisi ko baaye haath se kuch dena caahiye giving anything with (your) left hand.
- M2 kya aap ko aurat^o se haath milaana caahiye? Should you shake hands with women?
- C1 kya aap ko aurat^o se haath milaana caahiye? Should you shake hands with women?
 nahii, aurat^o se haath nahii milaana caahiye. No, you shouldn't (needn't)

In Hindi this construction usually conveys a suggestion -
 Sometime it conveys the same prohibitive sense of the English 'shouldn't' - This is determined by context.

LESSON 12 (a)

- M1 khaanaa khaakar mai iTaarsii jaauugaa. Having eaten, I'll go to Itarsi.
 khaad chiRakkar kalyaan soonaa boouugaa sprayed manure - plant kalyaan soonaa
 nahaa kar khaas mee jaauu gaa. bathed go to class
 caay piikar aapsee baat karuugaa drank tea talk to you
 gechuu kaaTkar isii kheet mee sabjii harvested (cut) wheat - plant vegetables in this field.
 sooc kar bataauugaa thought tell you
 pakh kar adhyaapak banuugaa (I'll think and tell you) studied become a teacher
- M2 khaanaa khaakar aap kyaa karogee? Having eaten, what will you do?
- M3 kyaa aap khaanaa khaakar iTaarsii jaayogee? Will you go to Itarsi after eating?
 (Will you eat and go to Itarsi?)
- C1 khaanaa khaa kar aap kyaa karogee? Having eaten what will you do?
 khaanaa khaakar mai iTaarsii jaauugaa. Having eaten, I'll go to Itarsi.
- C2 kyaa aap khaanaa khaakar iTaarsii jaayogee? Will you go to Itarsi after eating?
 haa, khaanaa khaakar mai iTaarsii jaauugaa. Yes, I'll eat and go to Itarsi.

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LESSON 12 (b)

M1 (naashtaa)karkee mai(kheet par jaayūgaa)
 deavaan uranii karūgaa
 urvanii anaaj beccūgaa
 pitaajii see baat' aapkoo bataūgaa
 baaj ar shaam koo ghar andūgaa
 kheet bariabar naalii buraūgaa

Having eaten breakfast I'll go to the field.
 crushed I'll winnow
 winnowed sell the grain
 spoken with father - tell you
 (I'll talk to father and tell you)
 marketed go home in the evening
 leveled the field - make a drain

M2 naashtaa karkee aap kahāā jaayēēgee?

M2 Where will you go (after) having eaten breakfast?

M3 naashtaa karkee aap kyaa karēēgee?

M3 What will you do (after) having eaten breakfast?

M4 kyaa naashtaa karkee aap kheet par jaayēēgee?

Will you go to the field (after) having eaten breakfast?

C1 naashtaa karkee aap kahāā jaayēē gee?
 naashtaa karkee mai kheet par jaayūgaa.

C1 Having eaten breakfast, where will you go?
 Having eaten breakfast, I'll go to the field.

C2 naashtaa karkee aap kyaa karēē gee?
 naashtaa karkee mai kheet par jaayūgaa.

C2 Having eaten breakfast, what will you do?
 Having eaten breakfast, I'll go to the field.

C3 kyaa naashtaa karkee aap kheet par jaayēēgee?

Will you go to the field (after) having eaten breakfast?

hāā, kheet par jaayūgaa.
 nahii, kheet par nahii jaayūgaa.

Yes, I'll go to the field.
 No, I won't go to the field.

12 (c)

M1 naashtaa karkee (tum)	iTaarsii jaao
vahaa pahuc kar	khaad kaa bhaav pataa lagaao
bhaav pataalagaakar	vaapas aao
vaapas aakar	pitaa jii see bataao
pitaa jii see baat karkee	mujhkoo bataao
ro: Tii khaakar	kheet par jaoo
vahaa bakharnii karkee	naalii banaao
naalii banaakar	usee baarii naalii see jooRoo aur paanii udhar jaanee doo

M2 naashtaa karkee mai kyaa karuu?

M3 kyaa naashtaa karkee mai iTaarsii jaaun?

C1 naashtaa karkee mai kyaa karuu?
naashtaa karkee tum iTaarsii jaao

C2 kyaa naashtaa karkee mai iTaarsii jaaun?
hā, iTaarsii jaao
nahii, iTaarsii mat jaao

12 (c)

- M1 Eat breakfast and (then) go to Itarsi
After reaching there find out the rate of fertilizer
Find out the price and return
After coming back tell father
After talking to father, tell me.
Eat lunch and go to the field
Bakar there and (then) make channels
After making channels, join them to the big channels and let the water go that side
- M2 After breakfast what should I do?
- M3 Should I go to Itarsi after breakfast?
- C1 After breakfast what should I do?
After breakfast go to Itarsi
- C2 Should I go to Itarsi after breakfast?
Yes, go to Itarsi
No, don't go to Itarsi

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LESSON 13

M1 mai thakaa huu
biimaar
pareeshaan
bhuukhaa
khush
udaas
gussaa

* mujheo bhuukh lagii hai
pyaas

M2 kyaa aap thakee hai?

C1 kyaa aap thakee hai?
nahii mai biimaar huu
kyaa baat hai?
moocraa peet gaRbaR hai
kal aapnee kyaa khaayaa thaa?
kal mai nee purii aur halvaa khaayaa thaa. I ate purii and halwah
bas, bas, isiiliyee aap kaa peet kharaab hai. There, because of this your stomach is bad.

C2 kyaa aap pareeshaan hai?
haa, huu
kyoo?
kyooki mujhee turii khabar milii hai
aree ! kyaa hoo gayaa?

M1 I am tired
sick
upset
starved
happy
sad
angry

* I feel hungry
thirsty

M2 Are you tired?

C1 Are you tired?
No, I'm sick
What is it?
My stomach is upset
What did you eat yesterday
I ate purii and halwah
There, because of this your stomach is bad.

C2 Are you upset?
Yes
Why
Because I got bad news
Oh, what happened.

Have trainees do small conversations for each sentences, telling why they feel tired, upset happy etc.

farsh liipnaa

yee mITTii hai, yee goobar hai, aur yee paanii hai.	This is earth, this is cowdung and this is water.
ham goobar aur mITTii see farsh liipēē gee.	We will plaster the floor with cowdung and earth.
pahlee ham mITTii aur goobar milaayēē gee.	First we'll mix the earth and cowdung.
chaloo, ab ham goobar aur paanii milaayēē.	Let's go, let's mix now.
ab mai mITTii aur goobar milaa rahaa hūu.	Now I'm mixing earth and cowdung.
mai paanii daal rahaa hūu.	I'm pouring water.
mai mITTii aur goobar ghool rahaa hūu.	I'm diluting the earth and cowdung.
mai farsh liip rahaa hūu.	I'm plastering the floor.
badbuu aa rahii hai.	Bad smell is coming.
aap kyaa kar rahee hai?	What are you doing?
mai mITTii aur goobar milaa rahaa hūu.	I'm mixing earth and cowdung.
voo kyaa kar rahaa hai?	What's he doing?
voo paanii daal rahaa hai.	He's pouring water.

sabsee acchaa

The best

bhoolaa nee khaad aur paanii samay see diyaa thaa.

uskii fasal gaav me sabsee acchii hai.
kamlaa apni gaay kii deekh-bhaal Thiiksee kartii hai.
voo gaav me sabsee jyaadaa duudh deetii hai.
bhoolaa nee mexican geehuu booyaa thaa.
uskee paas gaav me geehuu kii paidaavaar sabsee
jyaadaa huii hai.
kamlaa nee bahut majbunt tookariyaa banaali thii.
voo unkoo sabsee jyaadaa kiimat me beceee gii.

Thaakur bahut dhanii hai.
uskee paas gaav me sabsee jyaadaa jamiin hai.
bhoolaa kee paas caudah baceee hai.
uskaa parivaar gaav me sabsee baRaa hai.

Bhola gave water and fertilizer at the same time.

His crop is the best in the village.

Kamala cares for her cow.

It gives the most milk in the village.

Bhola planted mexican wheat.

His yield is the biggest in the village.

Kamala made very strong baskets.

She will sell them for the greatest price.

Thakur is very rich.

He has the most land in the village.

Bhola has fourteen children.

His family is the biggest in the village.

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sabzii banaanaa

Making Vegetables

sabsee pahalee mai itnee aaluu lectaa huu.
 ab mai inkoo caakuu see chiil rahaa huu.
 aur ab mai aaluu kaat rahaa huu.
 ab mai goobhi kee patte tooR rahaa huu.
 aur ab goobhi kee chootee-chootee TukRee kaat
 rahaa huu.
 ab malaaluu aur goobhi paanii me dhoo rahaa
 huu.
 ab mai pyaaj lahsun aur TamaaTar kaat rahaa huu.
 mai ab pyaaj, lahsun, TamaaTar, haldi aur dhaniya.
 teel me tal rahaa huu.
 mai iskoo camcee see calaa rahaa huu, jisasee yee
 jal na jaayee.
 ab mai galiyaa me sabziDaal rahaa huu.
 isme mai ab thooRaa paanii Daal rahaa huu.
 mai iskoo ab Dhaktaa huu.
 mai iskoo ab pandraa minaa tak pakaaungaa.
 lijiyee, ab yee bilkul taiyaar hoo gail.

First of all I take this much potatoes.
 Now, I peel them with a knife.
 And now I am cutting the potatoes.
 Now I am tearing off the cauliflower leaves.
 And now I cutting the cauliflower in small
 pieces.
 Now I am washing cauliflower and potato
 in water.
 Now I am cutting onion, garlic and tomatoes.
 Now I am frying onion, garlic, tomato, haldi
 and coriander in oil.
 Now I am stirring it with a ladle so that
 this may not burn.
 Now I am putting the vegetables in the pot.
 Now I am putting a little water in this.
 Now I cover this.
 I will now cook it for fifteen minutes.
 Here you are, now this is completely done.

SUPPLEMENT agar - aap

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. agar aap sabeerec jaldii nahii uThēe gee too cany koo liyee aap koo deer hoogii. 2. agar aap koo caay kee liyee deer hoogii too klaas koo liyee bhii deer hoogii. 3. agar aap klaas me deer see pahūcēe gee, too aap Thiik see hindii nahii siikhēe gee. 4. agar aap Thiik see hindii nahii siikhēe gee too aap acchii tarah hindii nahii boolēe gee. 5. agar aap acchii tarah nahii boolēe gee too aap koo pareeshaanii hoogii. 6. agar aap koo pareeshaanii hoogii too aap kyaa karēe gee? | <p>If you don't get up early you'll be late for tea.</p> <p>If you're late for tea, you'll be late for class.</p> <p>If you're late for class, you won't learn enough Hindi.</p> <p>If you don't learn <u>enough Hindi</u>, you <u>won't</u> speak well.</p> <p>If you don't speak well, you'll be <u>in trouble</u>.</p> <p>If you're in trouble what will you do?</p> |
|---|---|

Moral of the story:

aap sabeerec uThiyee

Get up early.

Verbs - Tense Drill

First the teacher will say and same thing will be repeated by the student.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. mai (ab) hooshangaabaad (jaa rahaa huu). | I <u>am going</u> to Hoshangabad <u>now</u> |
| " tiin din pahlee | gayaa went three days before |
| " doo ghanTee baad | jaauugaa will go after two hours |
| " rooj | jaataa huu go everyday |
| " eek hafTee pahlee | gaya went a week ago |
| " kuch din baad | jaauugaa will go after a few days |

Then teacher will say model sentence, students will repeat, teacher will give time clue, student will form sentence.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. bhoolaa (kal) apnaa kheet (siicee gaa) | Bhola <u>will irrigate</u> his fields <u>tomorrow</u> |
| doo din pahlee | <u>two days before</u> |
| rooj | <u>daily</u> |
| paac ghanTee baad | <u>after 5 hours</u> |
| abhii | <u>now</u> |
| pichlee saal | <u>last year</u> |
| 3. ken nee (kal) apnae kapRee (dhooyee) | Ken <u>washed</u> his clothes <u>yesterday</u> . |
| thoorii deer baad | |
| abhii | |
| aaaj shaam koo | |
| saat din pahlee | |
| rooj doopahar koo | |
| 4. sukhdeev (har saal) pyaaj lagaataa hai. | Sukhdev <u>plants</u> onions <u>each year</u> . |
| aglee saal | |
| pichlee saal | |
| abhii | |
| tiin saal baad | |
| kuch saal pahlee | |

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5. aap abhi kyaa kar rahee hai?
 tiin din baad
 kuch deer pahlee
 rooj shaam koo
6. kyaa aapnee aaj sabeere kuch khaaya?
 doo ghanTee baad
 abhi
 kuch samay pahlee
 thooRii deer pahlee
 rooj sabeere

Note: Have trainees make more sentences using following verbs, have trainees do each sentence in many tenses:

1. Teacher says: doo din pahlee - bheejnaa
2. Student makes sentence in past tense using these words.

1 bheejnaa	6 dhoonaa	11 saaf karna
2 boonaa	7 piinaa	12 nahaanaa
3 uThnaa	8 aaraam karna	13 khariidnaa
4 likhnaa	9 leenaa	14 khaanaa pakaanaa
5 deekhnaa	10 deenaa	

kisaan kee savaal

(aap kahaa kee hai? or
(aap kahaa kee rahnee-vaalee hai?
amriikaa kahaa hai?
yee new york kahaa hai?
(kyaa aap shaadii-shudaa hai? or
(kyaa aapki shaadii ho gayii?
aapki patni kahaa hai?
aapnee shaadii kyoo nahil kii?
aapki umar kyaa hai?
amriikaa mee shaadii kaisee hootii hai?
aap kitnee bhaai-bahan hai?
aap kitnaa darjaa paRhee hai?
aapki 'qualifications' kyaa hai?
aapkee pitaji kahaa rahtee hai?
voo kyaa kartee hai?
aapki maataaji kahaa rahtii hai?
voo kyaa kartii hai?
aapkaa naam kyaa hai?
(aapki jaat kyaa hai? or
(aap kisjaat kee hai?
aap yahaa kyoo aayee hai?
shaanti seena kyaa hai?
kyaa yee amriikii fouj hai?
aap kahaa rahtee hai?
kyaa amriikaa mee aapkee paas kheet hai?
kyaa aapkee paas gaay-bail bhi hai?
aap apnaa kheet kaisee jootatee hai?
amriikaa mee ghar kaisee hootee hai?

Questions of a Farmer

Where are you from?
Where is America?
Where is New York?
Are you married?
Where is your wife?
Why haven't you married?
What is your age?
How is marriage in America?
How many brothers and sisters ^{are you} ~~as you~~?
How many classes have you studied?
Where does your father live?
What does he do?
Where does your mother live?
What does she do?
What is your name?
What is your caste?
What caste are you of?
Why you have come?
What is Peace Corps?
Is it an American army?
Where do you live?
Do you own fields in America?
Do you have cows and bullocks also?
How do you plow your fields?
What kind of houses are there in America?

duukhaan mee:

- 1 a kyaa aapkee paas caaval hai?
 b hāa, hai
 a kaisaa hai?
 b yee hai, deekhiyee
 a kyaa isasee acchaa caaval bhii hai?
 b hāa, jaruur hai.
 a kaisee dee rahee hai?
 b paunee doo ruupae kiloo
- 2 a yee kyaa hai?
 b yee ghaRaa hai.
 a aur yee kyaa hai?
 b yee suraahii hai.
 a ghaRaa kitnee kaa hai?
 b barah aanee kaa.
 a aur suraahii kitnee kii hai?
 b doo ruupae kii hai.
- 3 a kyaa aapkee paas aaluu hai?
 b hāa, jaruur hai.
 a kaisii hai, jaraa deekhuu
 b yee hai, deekhiyee.
 a aree yee too saRii hai, kyaa isasee acchii
 bhii hai?
 b hāa, yee deekhiyee bilkul taazii hai.
 a kaisee dee rahee hai?
 b eek ruupayaa kiloo
 a yee too bahut mahāgii hai, Thik-Thik
 booliyee.
 b. bas, eek bhaav hai, daam kam nahii hoo
 saktaa.

In the Shop:

Do you have rice?
 Yes, there is.
 How is it?
 It is this, look please.
 Do you have better rice than this?
 (litt. what, compared to this is there
 good rice?)
 There is, certainly.
 How are you giving it?
 1½ rupees per kilo.
 What is this?
 This is a clay pot.
 And what's this?
 This is a long necked clay jug.
 How much is the clay pot?
 It is 12 annas (75 pice)
 And how much is the long necked clay jug?
 It's one and a half rupees.
 Do you have potatoes?
 Yes, certainly there is.
 How are they, just let me see.
 It is this, please look.
 Oh, this is rotten. Do you have better
 than this?
 Yes we have, see this it is very fresh.
 How are you giving it?
 One rupee kilo.
 This is very expensive, say right.
 (i.e. say a correct price)
 Enough, there is one rate, the price
 can't be less.

4 a kyaa aapkee paas daal hai?
b haai hai.

Do you have daal?
Yes there is.

..2

a aur aap kyaa-kyaa beectee hai?
b aur mai kuch sabjiiaa aur masalee beectaa hu.

What more do you want?
Besides, I sell some vegetables and spices.

a dikhaaiyee aapkee paas kyaa hai.
b deekhiyee, meeraa paas aaluu hai, pyaaj aur adrakh hai, teel, masala aur aataa bhii hai.

Please show me, what you have.
Please look, I have potatoes, onions and ginger, oil, spices and wheat flour.

a yee daal kaisee dee rahee hai?
b bahuut sasti hai, kitni caahiye?

How are you giving this daal?
It's very cheap, how much do you want?

a nahii, pahlee Thiik-Thiik bhaav bataaiyee.
b bas, savaa tiin ruupae kiloo

No, first tell a correct rate.
O.K., 34 rupees/kilo

a kuch kam kiijiyee
b acchaa chaliyee tiin ruupayee kiloo aapko dungi,

Make it somewhat less.
O.K., I'll give it to you for 3 rupees / kilo

Supplementary Vocabulary List:

aaTh aanaa - 50 pice
caar aanaa - 25 pice
aadhaa - 1/2
DeeRh - 1/4
Dhaaii - 2 1/2
paunee - 1/4 - paunee tiin 2"
saaRhee - 1/2
cillar - Change
sa' a - 1/4
savaatiin - 3/4

saRii - rotten
taji: - fresh
saaph - clean
gandaa - dirty
kankaR-vaalaa - with stones
mahaga - expensive
sastaa - Cheap
daam - price
bhaav - rate

SECTION 4

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Lesson 1

- M1. teerah taariikh koo hamnee (meelaa deekhaa) thaa.
vahaā, hamnee bāsuriī khariidiī thii.
aur hamnee kuch loogōō see baat kii thii.
vahaā hamnee caay bhii pii thii.
aur bhajiyaa bhii khaaii thii.
hamnee meele kaa phootoo bhii khiiicaa thaa.
leekin hamnee nahaayaa nahii thaa kyōō k. paanii bahut gandaa (matmailaa)thaa.
- M2. aapnee kab meelaa deekhaa thaa?
aapnee vahaā kyaa kiyaa thaa?
kyaa aapnee nahaayaa thaa?
kyaa aapnee vahaā kuch khaayaa thaa?
kyaa aapnee vahaā kuch khariidaa thaa?
aapnee aur kyaa khariidaa thaa?
- C1. aapnee kab meelaa deekhaa thaa?
hamnee teerah tariikh koo meelaa deekhaa thaa.

Teacher:

Use this lesson only as a guide. Try to direct a conversation in this tense, on this subject between the trainees. If they run out of questions, lead them to others you can think of on this subject.

LESSON 1

- M1. We saw a fair on the thirteenth (litt: thirteen date).
We bought flutes there
and we spoke with some people
We also drank tea there
We also ate 'bhajiyaa'
We also took (drew) photos of the festival.
But we didn't bathe because the river was very dirty and muddy.
- M2. When did you see the fair?
What did you do there?
Did you bathe there?
Did you eat anything there?
Did you buy anything ?
What else did you buy?
- C1. When did you see the fair?
We saw the fair on the thirteenth.

Lesson-2

M1 meelaa jaatee samay ham nee tarah-tarah kii bailgaaRiyāa deekhiī.
bas mēe jaatee samay tiin loogōo kee sir chat see takraa kar phuut gayce.
meelaa ghuum noe kee pahlee in loogōo nee asptaal jaakar sir mēe paTTii
bādhvaaii.
saRak par dhuul-hii-dhuul thii; vahāa see nikalnaa mushkil thaas.

M2 meelaa jaatee samay aap nee kyaa-kyaa deekhaa?

C1 meelaa jaatee samay aap nee kyaa-kyaa deekhaa?
meelaa jaatee samay ham nee tarah-tarah kii bail-gaaRiyāa deekhiī.

Teacher: Direct the students to asking one another about the following situations
or others of interest.

1. pacmaRhii jaatee samay.
2. gāav mēe ghuumtee samay (during the walking tour).
3. rasuliyaa asptaal- jaatee samay.
4. shaam koo iTaarsiī khaanaa khaanee jaatee samay.

LESSON 3

- M1 pichlee itvaar koo arnii shikaar kheelnee gayaa thaa. Last Sunday Ernie went (lit. had gone) out for hunting.
- vahaa voo bandhuk leekar hiran kee piichee dauRaa thaa. There he took a gun and chased (lit. ran behind) a deer.
- uskoo deekh kar hiran joorsee bhaagaa thaa. Seeing him, the deer ran away quickly.
- goolii lagnae kee baad hiran joorsee ciikhaa thaa. After being shot (bullet bina aagii) the deer screamed loudly.
- ciikh kar voo jamiin par gir gaayaa thaa. Crying out, it fell on the ground.
- hiran leekar voo ghar gayaa thaa. He took the deer and came home.
- usdiin voo deer see sooyaa thaa, aur jaldi jaagaa thaa. That day he went to sleep (sone) and woke up early.
- leekin deer see uThaa thaa aur uThkar nahaanee (ke liye) gayaa thaa. But he got up late and started (lit. u) he went to bathe.
- nahaatse samay voo nadii me tairaa thaa. While bathing, he swam in the river.
- tair kar doopahar koo ghar lauTaa thaa. Having bathed, he returned (lit. u) the afternoon.
- M2 pichlee itvaar koo arnii nee kyaa-kyaa kiyaa thaa? What all did Ernie do last Sunday?
1. "thanksgiving" kee din aapne kyaa-kyaa kiyaa thaa?
 2. B.L.ji kee gaav me aapne kyaa-kyaa kiyaa thaa?

LESSON 4

M1 mai samajhtaa thaa ki voo banaaras gayaa hai leekin voo jabalpur gayaa hai.

- usnee nahaa liyaa hai leekin voo abhii bhii kheel rahaa hai.
- fasal pak gayii hai leekin yee abhii bhii kacchi hai.
- aap kee ghar ban gayaa hai leekin yee abhii bhii adhuuraa hai.
- kheet suukh gayaa hai leekin yee abhii bhii giilaa hai.
- aapne iskuul mee parhaya hai leekin aapne toh kheet aur kheti kiyaa hai.

M2 kya aap koo maaluum hai ki voo kahaa gayaa hai?

C1 kya aapko maaluum hai ki voo kahaa gayaa hai?
mai samajhta thaa ki voo banaaras gayaa hai leekin voo jabalpur gayaa hai.

For practice: mai samajhta thaa ki aapne (gochuu) khariidaa hai leekin aapne (canta) khariidaa hai.

bail - tractor
saakil - pump
makaan - kheet

khaad - dawaail
bhais - gaay
bhaer - bakarii

LESSON 4

M1 I thought (understood) that he (has gone) went to Banaras but he went (has gone) to Jabalpur.

he finished bathing	even now he is playing
the crop was ripe	even now it's unripe
you were married	you're single (alone)
your house was completed	even now it is incomplete
the field was dry	even now it's wet
you have taught in school	you have worked on a farm

M2 Do you know where he has gone?

C1 Do you know where he has gone?
I thought that he went (has gone) to Banaras but he went (has gone) to Jabalpur

Note: gayaa hai is used because the action is incomplete in the sense that he is still in Jabalpur. If he had returned already it would be gayaa tha.

LESSON 5

M1 joo(tractor)mai(calaa)rahaa thaa voo(acchaa) thaa. The tractor(which)I was driving(that)I was
 geehuu boonaa kalyaan soonaa wheat planting kalyaan soonaa
 sabjiyaa baecnaa saarii vegetables selling rotten
 kapRaa dhoonaa suutii cloth washing cotton
 khet jootnaa giilaa field ploughing wet
 kitaab paRnaa hindi mee book reading in hindi

M2 joo tractor aap calaa rahee thee voo kaisaa thaa? How was the tractor you were driving?

M3 joo geehuu aap boo rahee thee,voo kis jaati kaathaa? What kind was the wheat you were sowing?

C1 joo tractor aap calaa rahee thee voo kaisaa thaa? How was the tractor you were driving?
 joo tractor mai calaa rahaa thaa voo acchaa thaa. The tractor I was driving was good.

C2 joo geehuu aap boo rahee thee voo kis jaati kaa thaa? What kind was the wheat you were sowing?
 joo geehuu mai boo rahaa thaa voo kalyaan soonaa thaa. The wheat I was sowing was kalyaan soonaa.

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LESSON 6

M1 No untouchables live where I live
(Where I live, there no untouchables live)

My brother studies where you are going.

I would like to go where you will go.

There's a very big river where the fair is.

My house is on the left side where the electric (power) house is.

There are no canals or tanks where my farm is, but there is a mill.

M2 Do any untouchables live in your village?

M3 Do you have anyone where I'm going?

C1 Do any untouchables live where you live?
No untouchables live where I live.

C2 Do you have anyone where I'm going?
My brother studies where you're going.

LESSON 6

M1 jahāā māī rahtaa hūū vahāā kooīī harijan nahīī rahtaa hai.
jahāā aap jaa rahee hai vahāā meeraa bhaaiī parhtaa hai.
jahāā aap jaayēē gee vahāā māī bhīī jaanaa cahūū gaa.
jahāā meelaa lagtaa hai, vahāā eek bahut baRīī naīī hai.
jahāā bijlīī ghar hai vahāā dāayīī taraf meeraa makaan hai.
jahāā meeraa farm hai vahāā kooīī nahar yaa taalaab nahīī hai lockin kūā hai.

M2 jahāā aap rahtee hai, kyaa vahāā kooīī harijan bhīī rahtaa hai?

M3 jahāā māī jaa rahaa hūū kyaa aap kaa kooīī vahāā hai?

C1 jahāā aap rahtee hai, kyaa vahāā kooīī harijan bhīī rahtaa hai?
nahīī, jahāā māī rahtaa hūū vahāā kooīī harijan nahīī rahtaa hai,

C2 jahāā māī jaa rahaa hūū kyaa aap kaa kooīī vahāā hai?
hāī, jahāā aap jaa rahae hai, vahāā meeraa bhaaiī dukhaa hai.

For practice:

jahāā aap jaa rahae hai vahīī meeraa bhāīī pahīīn hai

apka ghar	meerīī dukaen	sincem a ghar	subjī-basjour
dukaen	bas staas	aafis	pustkhalay
khēt	pamp	hai	bakhar

Note: The teacher should mention that "vahīī" is the emphatic form of "vahan" meaning "at that very place" or "right there".

Lesson 7

- M1 jab aap apnaa naukar bheejẽe gee tab m̃ai aapkeẽ ghar aa jaaũũ gaa.
jab "peace corps" see paisaa milee gaa tab m̃ai apnaa ghar lenvaũũ gaa.
jab bhaarat m̃ee aam cunaav hoogaa tab bahut sii samasyaũũ par
vicaar hoogaa.
jab m̃ai amriikaa m̃ee thaa tab "thanksgiving" manaataa thaa.
jab singhjii grag koo paRhaa rahẽe thee tab m̃ai taash khẽl rahaa thaa.
jab parsoo meereẽ khalihaan m̃ee aag lagiĩ thii tab vabĩĩ kooĩ nahii thaa.
jab aap davana deũgeẽ tab inkaa bukhaar Thiik hoogaa.
- M2 aap meereẽ ghar kab aayẽẽ gee?
- M3 jab singhjii grag koo paRhaa rahẽe thee tab aap kya kar rahẽe thee?
- C1 aap meereẽ ghar kab aayẽẽ gee?
jab aap apnaa naukar bheejẽe gee tab m̃ai aapkeẽ ghar aa jaaũũ gaa.
- C2 jab singh jii grag koo paRhaa rahẽe thee tab aap kya kar rahẽe thee?
jab singh jii grag koo paRhaa rahẽe thee tab m̃ai taash khẽl rahaa
thaa.

Lesson 7

- M1 I'll come to your house when you send your servant.
I'll have my house made when I get money from Peace Corps.
Many problems will be discussed when there will be general elections in India.
I used to celebrate Thanksgiving when I was in America.
When Singh was teaching Greg, I was playing cards.
Yesterday when my barn caught fire, there was no one there.
His cold will get better when you give him medicine.
- M2 When will you come to my house?
- M3 When Singh was teaching Greg, what were you doing?
- C1 When will you come to my house?
I'll come to your house when you send your servant.
- C2 When Singh was teaching Greg, what were you doing?
I was playing cards when Singh was teaching Greg.

Lesson 8

- M1 jitnaa gallaa khaad daalnee see paidaa hootaa hai utnaa binaa khaad daalee nahii.
jitnaa kharc shahar mee hootaa hai, utnaa gany mee nahii.
jitnii samasyaaee uskee saamnee hai utnii aap kee saamnee nahii (hai).
jitnaa acchaa ravi shankar sitaar bajaatce hai, utnaa aur koodi nahii.
jitnii sardii uttar mee partii hai utnii dakshir mee nahii.
jitnaa paisaa uskoo miltaa hai utnaa hii mujhkoo bhi.

M2 kyaa binaa khaad daalee utnaa hii gallaa paidaa hootaa hai jitnaa khaad daalnee see?

C1 kyaa binaa khaad daalee utnaa hii gallaa paidaa hootaa hai jitnaa khaad daalnee see?
nahii, utnaa nahii paidaa hootaa hai.

Teacher: Please pay special attention to having students ask the questions of one another.

Note: binaa 'without' is a preposition/postposition which takes the perfect stem of the verb in 'ee' rather than the infinitive in 'ee' as with other postpositions, i.e., binaa khayee itarsii mat jaoo. Don't go to Itarsi without eating. Kheet siicee binaa kaam nahii caleegaa. Without irrigating the field, it won't work.

Lesson 8

M1, As much yield as grows by putting fertilizer, there is not that much without putting fertilizer.

There isn't as much expense in the town as the city.

You don't have as many problems as he has.

No one else plays sitar as well as Ravi Shankar.

It isn't as cold in the south as in the north.

He gets as much money as I do.

M2 Do you get as much yield without putting fertilizer as with?

C1 Do you get as much yield without putting fertilizer as with?

No, you don't get that much.

Lesson 9

M1 jis gāav mēe paanii kaa intajaam hootaa hai, vahāa fasal bahut acchii hootii hai.

jis bas see aapnee saamaan bheejaa thaa voo raastee mēe bigar gayii thii.

jis gaarii see aap dillii jaa rahee hai, voo doo ghanTee let hai.

jis kheet kee saamnee niim kaa peeR aur kūaa hai, voo (kheet) moeraa hai.

jis darjii see aap kapRee silvaatee hai, voo aaj nanii mila.

jis hootal mēe aapnee mujhkoo bheejaa thaa, uskaa intjaam thiik nahii thaa.

jis deesh kii paramparaa bahut puraanii hai voo bahut dhiira - dhiira badaltaa hai.

M2 kis gāav mēe fasal bahut acchii hootii hai?

C1 kis gāav mēe fasal bahut acchii hootii hai?

jis gāav mēe paanii kaa intajaam hootaa hai, vahāa fasal bahut acchii hootii hai.

Lesson 9

- M1 In those villages in which there is an arrangement for water, there are very good crops.
That bus by which you sent your things, it broke down on the road.
That train by which you are going to Delhi, it is two hours late.
That field in front of which there is a neem tree and well, that is mine.
That tailor by whom you get your clothes sewn, he was not available today.
That hotel to which you sent me, its arrangements were not good.
That country whose traditions are very old changes very slowly.
- M2 In which villages are the crops good?
- C1 In which villages are the crops good?
In those villages in which there is an arrangement for water, there are very good crops.

Lesson 10

M1 jaisii naalii mainee banaali hai vaisii hii aapkoo bhii banaanii caahiye.

laRaail kee baaree mee jaisee amriikii loogoo kee vicaar hai vaisee hii bhaarat kee loogoo kee bhii. (vicaar hai)

jaisaa aap kaa svabhaav hai vaisaa hii meerii bahan kaa bhii. (svabhaav hai)

jaisaa aap kahēgeee vaisaa hii intjaam mai karūgaa.

jaisii barsaat bangaal mee hootii hai vaisii madhya pradeesh mee nahii. (hootii hai)

jaisaa sam khaanaa banaatee hai vaisaa mai kabhii nahii bana saktai.

M2 mujhee kaisii naalii banaanii caahiye?

C1 mujhee kaisii naalii banaanii caahiye?

jaisii naalii mainee banaali hai, vaisii hii aapkoo bhii banaanii caahiye.

Note:- Have students ask questions based on each statement, i.e. laRaail kee baaree mee amriikii loogoo kee kaisee vicaar hai.

Lesson 10

M1 You ~~should~~ make channels exactly like I have made.

Indians think the same about war as Americans.

My sister's temperament (nature) is exactly like yours.

I'll arrange it exactly as you (will) say.

The monsoon is not the same in Madhya Pradesh as in Bengal.

I could never make food as Sam makes it.

M2 How should I make the channels?

C1 How ~~should~~ I make the channels?

You should make channels exactly like I have.

Lesson 11

- M1 hindustaan aanee kee pahlee mai amriikaa mee paRhataa thaa.
mai vahaa hoostal mee rahtaa thaa.
chuTTiyoo mee mai ghar jaataa thaa.
vahaa mai apnee parivaar kee saath rahtaa thaa.
us samay ghar kee sabhi loog ikaTThaa hootee thee aur aapas mee baat
kartee thee.
baRii chuTTiyoo mee mai eek daftar mee kaam kartaa thaa.
- M2 hindustaan aanee kee pahlee amriikaa mee aap kyaa kartee thee?
- M3 aap vahaa kahaa rahtee thee?
- C1 hindustaan aanee kee pahlee amriikaa mee aap kyaa kartee thee?
hindustaan aanee kee pahlee mai amriikaa mee paRhataa thaa.

Teacher: Please have students ask all the questions as in M2 and M3, and
give them the following situation to talk on:-

- 1) amriikaa kee vishva vidyaalay mee aap sabereee see shaamtak
kyaa-kyaa kartee thee?
- 2) itvaar kee din aap kyaa-kyaa kartee thee?

Lesson 12

- M1 hamaareo kaimp mēe loog chai bajee see uThnee lagtee hāi.
naashtaa karkee aath bajee see loog hindii paRhnee lagtee hāi.
caubiis disambar see ham loog gāav mēe rahnee lagēēge.
aur vahīi kaam karnee lagēēge.
tiin mahiince baad ham loog acchii hindii boolnee lagēēge.
- M2 aap kee kaimp mēe loog kitnee bajee see uThnee lagtee hāi?
- C1 aap kee kaimp mēe loog kitnee bajee see uThnee lagtee hāi?
hamaareo kaimp mēe loog chai bajee see uThnee lagtee hāi.

Teacher: Have students use 'lagnaa' meaning 'to begin' in sentences about what the villagers morning routine is.

Lesson 12

- M1 In our camp people begin to get up at six o'clock.
Having eaten breakfast they begin to study Hindi at eight o'clock.
From the twenty-fourth of December we will begin to live in villages,
and we will begin to work there.
After three months we'll begin to speak good Hindi.
- M2 What time do people begin to get up in your camp?
- C1 What time do people begin to get up in your camp?
In our camp, people begin to get up at six o'clock.

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Lesson 13

kashmiri ghumanaa

- 1a. kyaa aap koo kashmir jaanaa hai?
b. abhi nahii, leekin jaanaa chahta hai.
2a. aap mujhse kyaa jaananaa chahte hai?
kashmir kaise jaana partaa hai?
3a. pathaankoot tak gaariisee jaanaa partaa hai.
b. aur uske aagee?
4a. uske aagee aapko bas leenii parogii.
b. bas kahaa tak jaayegii?
5a. pahalgam tak bas jaatii hai, uske baad ghoomnaa partaa hai.
b. leekin mai too gulmarg jhiil dekhne jaanaa chahta hai.
6a. gulmarg jaane me aapko tiin miil paidal chalnaa partaa hai.
b. vahan rahne kaa kyaa intjaam hai?
7a. vahan aapko shikare me ruknaa chahiye kyunki voh sasta hai.

Teacher:- Have student ask one another: aap koo ghar kahi se jaana partaa hai?

Lesson 13

Kashmir Trip

- 1a. Do you have to go to Kashmir?
b. Not now, but I want to go.
- 2a. What do you want to know from me?
b. What do I have to do to go to Kashmir?
- 3a. You have to go as far as Pathankot by train.
b. And beyond that?
- 4a. Beyond that you will have to take a bus.
b. How far will the bus go?
- 5a. The bus goes as far as Pahalgam, after that you'll have to take a horse.
b. But I want to go to Gulmarg to see the lake.
- 6a. To go to Gulmarg you'll have to go three miles by foot.
b. What arrangements are there?
- 7a. You should stay in a houseboat, because that's cheap.

Lesson 14a

- M1 ab māi kheetii kee bahut seo kaam kar leetaa hūū.
kheet joot leetaa hūū aur traiktar calaa leetaa hūū.
bakharnii kar leetaa hūū.
naalii banaa leetaa hūū aur kyaarii bhii banaa leetaa hūū.
iskee alaavaa māi haath see khaanaa khaa leetaa hūū.
māi thooRii-theoRii hindii bool leetaa hūū.
deevnaagarii lipi bhii paRh leetaa hūū.
- M2 aap kheetii kee kaunsee kaam kar leetee hai?
- M3 kyaa aap hindii bool leetee hai?
- C1 aap kheetii kee kaunsee kaam kar leetee hai?
māi kheetii kee bahutsee kaam kar leetaa hūū.
- C2 kyaa aap hindii bool leetee hai?
hāa, māi thooRii-theoRii hindii bool leetaa hūū.

Lesson 14a

- M1 Now I can (have come to know how to) do many kinds of farming work.
I have come to know how to plow a field and to drive a tractor.
I have come to know how to harrow.
I can make channels and seed beds.
Besides this I have come to know how to eat with my hands.
I have come to speak a little Hindi.
I can read Devanaagiri script.
- M2 What kinds of farming work have you come to know how to do?
- M3 Have you come to know how to speak Hindi?
- C1 What kinds of farming work have you come to know how to do?
I have come to know how to do many kinds of farming work.
- C2 Have you come to know how to speak Hindi?
Yes, I can speak a little Hindi.

Lesson 14b

- M1 mainee aaj shaam kii daavat kaa saaraa intjaam kar liyaa hai.
kuch miThaaiyaa aur kuch phal magvaa liyee hai.
namkiin too mainee khud hii banaa liyaa hai.
aur kuch ciijee too mainee gaav kee halvaaii see banvaa lii hai.
plichee vaalaa aagan bhi saaf karvaa liyaa hai.
aur rooshni kee liyee eek balb lagvaa liyaa hai.
ab aap koo cintas karnee kii kooi jaruurat nahii hai.
- M2 aaj shaam kii daavat kee liyee aap nee kyaa-kyaa kiyaa hai?
- C1 aaj shaam kii daavat kee liyee aap nee kyaa-kyaa kiyaa hai?
mainee aaj shaam kii daavat kaa saaraa intjaam kar liya hai.

Lesson 14 b

M1 I have finished the arrangements for this evenings party.

I have had some sweets and fruits brought.

I have made the namkin myself.

I have had the confectioner make some things.

I have also had the rear courtyard cleaned.

I have had a bulb put up for light.

Now you need not worry (think).

M2 What all have you done for this evenings party?

C1 What all have you done for this evenings party?

I have finished the arrangements for this evenings party.

Bharat kii pradhaan mantri

A.

1. ~~shrimati~~ indiraa gaandhi bhaarat kii pradhaan mantri hai.
2. unki umar caavan saal hai.
3. unkaa jamma san unnis sau soolah mēe huaa thaa.
4. unkee pitaa jii kaa naam javaahar laal neehruu thaa.
5. unki mātā jii kaa naam shriimati kamlā neehruu thaa.
6. javaahar laal neehruu bhi bhaarat kee pradhaan mantri thee.
7. shriimati gaandhi apnee nayee vicaarōō kee liyee prasiddh hai.
8. kaangrees paarti mēe jyaadaataar loog puraane vicaarōō kee thee.
9. isliye unhōonee nayee vicaar vaalōō koo leekar duusarii kaangrees paarti banaa lī.
10. unhōonee bhaarat kii sabsec puraani kaangrees paarti koo doo hissoō mēe bāt diya.
11. kuch loogōō kee, anusaar indiraa gaandhi nee acchaa kaam nahī kiyaa hai leekin kuch loog sootee hai ki unhōō nee acchaa kaam kiyaa hai.

kuch savaal

B.

1. bhaarat kii pradhaan mantri kaun hai?
2. shriimati indiraa gaandhi kee pitaa jii kaa naam kyaa thaa?

3. shriimatti indiraa gaandhii nee kaagrees koo doo hissōō mēe kyōō bāt diyaa?

4. iskee baaree mēe loogōō kaa kyaa vicaar hai?

Teacher: After the students can do this lesson with accuracy please turn the conversation to American government and politics.

Vocabulary list:

Verbs -	sarkaar calaanaa	= to run the government
	bhaashaR deenaa	= to give a speech
	cunaav laRnaa	= to run for office
	tay karnaa	= to decide
	-see sahmāt (nahii) hoonaa	= to (dis) agree
	viroodh karnaa	= to oppose
	khabar deenaa	= to inform
	jhagRaa karnaa	= to quarrel, argue, fight
	beeijjat karnaa	= to insult
	shaashan karnaa	= to govern, rule
Nouns -	raashtra pati	= president
	raajya paal	= governor (of a state)
	M.P.	= member of parliament
	sarkaar	= government
	pancaayat	= village council
	pradeesh	= state
	jilaa	= district
	sarpanc	= head of pancaayat
	panc	= member of pancaayat
	samaacaar	= news
	khabar	= information

continued

baat	=	matter, topic, thing, talk
jhagRaa	=	quarrel
mukhya mantrii	=	chief minister
raajdhani	=	capital
baabuu	=	clerk
baRee baabuu	=	head clerk
naukarii	=	service
sarkaarii naukarii	=	government service
capraasii	=	peon
caukiidaar	=	watch man
akhabaar	=	newspaper
patrikaa	=	magazine
afvaah	=	rumour
sabhaa	=	big meeting
baithak	=	small meeting

India's Prime Minister

A. Mrs. Indira Gandhi is the Prime Minister of India. She is fifty-four. She was born in 1916. Her father's name was Jawahar Lal Nehru. Her mother's name was Mrs. Kamala Nehru. Jawahar Lal Nehru was also Prime Minister of India. Mrs. Gandhi is famous for her new ideas. In the congress party the majority were of old ideas. (Because of this) Therefore she made a second congress party taking people of new ideas. She divided India's oldest congress party into two parts. According to some people Indira Gandhi has not done a good thing, but some people think that she has done a good thing.

Some Questions

B.

1. Who is the Prime Minister of India.
2. What was the name of Mrs. Indira Gandhi's father?
3. Why did Mrs. Indira Gandhi divide Congress into two parts?
4. What do people think about this?
5. Why?

Supplement - HooTal mēe

1a. aree jaraa idhar sunoo.

b. abhiī aayaa saahab.

2a. mujhee jaldii hai. aadhee pakee huee doo anDee aur kaTii huiī pyaaj laaoo.

b. aur kyaa caahiye?

3a. eek gilaas ublaa huaa paanii aur thoorii pisii huiī kaalii mirc.

b. ublaa huaa paanii nahii milēegaa.

4a. aaree sunoo too, yee phuuTaa huaa gilaas yahāa see haTaaoo, mujhee paanii nahii caahiye.

b. acchaa Thiik hai.

5a. aur yee tauiliyaa bhii lēe jaaoo gandaa hai, dhulaa huaa tauiliyaa laaoo.

b. acchaa saahab.

Supplement - Hotel

1a. Hey, listen here..

b. Coming right now sir.

2a. I'm in a hurry, bring two half-cooked eggs and some sliced onions.

b. What else do you want?

3a. A glass of boiled water and some ground blackpepper.

b. There is no boiled water.

4a. Listen, remove this broken glass from here. I don't want water.

b. O.K. fine.

5a. And take this towel also, it's dirty. Bring a washed one.

b. O.K.

1. a. aree Ernie aaj tum kheet par nahii gayee?
b. nahii, aaj meerii tabiyat Thiiik nahii hai.
2. a. kyaa baut hai, kyaa hoo gayaa?
b. aaj meeree peet me dard hai
3. a. kyoo, raath (koo) kyaa khaayaa thaa?
b. raat koo mai nee puurii aur goosht khaayaa thaa.
4. a. kyaa bahut jyaadaa khaa liyaa thaa?
b. nahii, bahut jyaadaa too nahii, thooRaa jyaadaa khaayaa thaa.
5. a. bas, bas mai samajh gayaa, tum thooRii amrit dhaaraa peelo
b. amrit dhaaraa kyaa hai?
6. a. amrit dhaaraa peet kii davaa hai.
b. kyaa yee deeshii davaa hai?
7. a. haa, yee deeshii davaa hai.

1. a. Hey, Ernie, didn't you go to the fields today?
b. No, my health isn't good today.
2. a. What is it, what happened?
b. I have a pain in my stomach today
3. a. Why, what did you eat at night?
b. I ate puries and meat at night.
- 4.a. Did you eat much too much?
b. No, (I didn't eat) much too much, I ate a little too much.
- 5.a. O.K., O.K., I understood, take a little Amrit Dhaaraa
b. What is Amrit Dhaaraa?
- 6.a. Amrit Dhaaraa is a stomach medicine.
b. Is this a country medicine?
- 7.a. Yes, it is.

EXERCISES : Tabiyat

1. a.kyaa huaa?
b.kyaa hoogayaa?
2. a.aaj meeraa peet garbaR hai.
b.aaj meeree peet mēē dard hai.
c.aaj meeraa peet kharaab hai.
3. a.kyaa tumhaarī tabiyat Thīk nahī hai?
b.kyaa tum bīmār hoo?
c.tum koo kyaa huaa.
d.tumharī tabiyat kaisī hai?
e.tum koo kyaa hoogayaa.
4. meeree sir mēē dard hai
peet
haath
galee
kamar
kaan
5. mujhee jukaam hoogayaa hai.
mujhee bukhaar hai
mujhee miclī/aa rahī hai
meeraa sir cakaraa rahaa hai
meeree pair mēē coot lagī hai
meeree pīth mēē phooRaa hoogayaa hai
mujhee dast hoo rahī hai.
- 6.a.kyaa tum koo jukaam hoogayaa hai?
hāa mujhee jukaam hoogayaa hai.
b.kyaa tum koo bukhaar hai?
hāa mujhee bukhaar hai.
c.kyaa tumkoo miclī/aa rahī hai?
hāa mujkoo miclī aa rahī hai
d.kyaa tumhaaraa sir cakaraa rahaa hai?
hāa, meeraa sir cakaraa rahaa hai
e.kyaa tumhaaree pair mēē coot lagī hai?
hāa, meeree pair mēē coot lagī hai.
- 1.a.What happened?
b.What happened?
- 2.a.My stomach is upset today.
b.There's a pain in my stomach today
c.My stomach is bad today.
- 3.Isn't your health good?
b.Are you sick?
c.What happened to you?
d.How is your health?
e.What happened to you
- 4.I have a pain in my head
stomach
hand
throat
hip
ear
5. I have caught cold.
I have a fever
I feel nauseated
I feel dizzy (litt: my head is spinning)
I hurt my foot
I have a boil on my back
I have diarrhoea
- 6.a.Have you caught cold?
Yes, I have.
b.Do you have a fever?
Yes, I do.
c.Do you feel nauseated?
Yes, I do.
d.Do you feel dizzy?
Yes, I do.
e.Did you hurt your foot?
Yes, I did.

Tabiyat (contd).

- | | |
|---|--|
| f. kyaa, tumhaarii piith me phooRaa hoogayaa hai?
haa, meegii piith me phooRaa hoogayaa hai. | f. Do you have a boil on your back?
Yes, I do |
| g. Kyaa tumkoo dast hoo rahii hai?
haa, muhko dast hoo rahii hai. | g. Do you have diarrhoea?
Yes, I do |

CONVERSATIONAL SITUATIONS.

1. You're talking to an Indian citizen:
You're a consular officer in Delhi and this man is appealing for
a visa, get all the information necessary:
age, place of residence, size of family, profession, educational level,
planned place of residence in U.S., length of stay, purpose of stay etc.

Useful Vocabulary learned:

Verbs:

Others:

2. You're talking to a rail road clerk:
You're buying a ticket to go to Calcutta. Find out if you can get sleeper accomodations, in what class, how much, which trains are available, at what times, how long do they take.

Useful vocabulary learned:

Verbs

Others:

3. You're talking to a moneylender:
You want to take a loan of Rs 1,200 to repair your pump. Find out what the interest is, compound or simple, total cost, what collateral you must give.

Useful Vocabulary learned:

Verbs:

Others:

4. You're talking to a doctor:
Your friend is sick and you explain his symptoms to find out what
medicine to give, in what dosages, how much that will cost.

Useful Vocabulary I learned:

Verbs:

Others:

5. You're talking to an Indian friend:

He's getting married. You must find out approximate date, name of girl, where she's from, what her father does, size of family, marital status of other members, what she looks like, size of dowry, age of girl, etc.

Useful Vocabulary learned:

Verbs:

Others:

6. You're talking to a policeman:
your house was robbed while you were away. Give him details of how robber
got in, what was value of goods taken, find out what he'll do, whether there
is possibility of recovering goods.

Useful Vocabulary learned:

Verbs:

Others:

7. You're talking to an Indian friend:
You saw a funeral procession thereby deducing that someone in the village died. Find out who it was, what did he die from, what sickness did he have, what symptoms, for how long, when he died, where they were bringing him, what was the procedure for a funeral etc.

Useful Vocabulary learned:

Others:

Verbs:

Working with a Tutor

These are some suggestions which may be of help to you if you choose to work with a language tutor.

Hire someone who is:

1. not a close friend or associate
2. a native speaker of Hindi
3. moderately educated but not with high qualifications in Hindi, i.e., not an M.A. in Hindi.
4. gregarious and enthusiastic

You will bear the burden of organizing and controlling your sessions. Here are some suggestions on how to do so:

1. Since your grammatical or structural base in Hindi is fairly broad you should organize your classes around situations or events rather than structures.
2. During a session you should record any new and pertinent vocabulary and any new structures which come up.
3. When a new item (grammatical or vocabulary) arises, have the informant use it in four or five new sentences rather than try and explain it.
4. After deciding on a lesson, repeat this same lesson with your informant until you can do it almost 100% accurately.
5. Review old lessons which you have completed.
6. In choosing lesson topics start with the concrete and go to the abstract.

continued

Following are six specific devices for organizing situational lessons:

1. Pictures

Choose a picture with an obvious action or situation.

1. Show your instructor the picture.
iskoo deekiye.
2. Have him explain what's in the picture in a few sentences.
a) is tasvir kee baree mēē kuch bataaiye.
b) lagbhag chai vaakya booliye.
3. Let your instructor repeat his explanation several times.
a) aab vaakya phir booliye.
4. Repeat the same description. If you can't repeat the entire explanation ask your instructor to repeat one sentence at a time.
a) m̄ai sab vaakya boolūūgaa.
b) aap eek vaakya boolē m̄ai duhraaūūgaa.
5. Repeat until you have mastered the entire explanation.
6. If the explanation is too simple ask about what people in the picture are doing. You can record vocabulary under corresponding pictures and review on your own without using English translations.
7. To discover the meaning and use of new words or phrases ask your instructor to use them in three or four new sentences.
a) yahī shabda duusre vaakya mēē booliye.

continued

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2. Task Oriented Situations

Choose some process or procedure which you would like to learn to describe or to teach to others. Perhaps something you'll need to explain to a farmer or something which will be of use to you around the house or in the bazaar.

You will have to choose a topic which your instructor knows how to describe. Get whatever visual aids or props you need to demonstrate the procedure.

1. You give the props to your tutor and ask for example:
 - a) aap cycle kaa tire kaisee thik kartee hai?
 - b) aap bhaat kaisee pakaate hai?
 - c) aap ciThi kaisee likhte hai?
 - d) aap dawaail kaisee milaate hai?
 - e) gaajar aap kaisee lagaate hai?
2. Let your instructor explain and demonstrate the entire process.
 - a) iskoo jaraa karkee dikhaaiye.
3. Have him repeat the process.
 - a) yee sab phir see karkee dikhaaiye.
4. Have him break the explanation into two or three sentence units.
 - a) aap doo yaa tiin vaakyabooliye aur mai unkoo duhraduuga.
 - b) ab doo yaa tiin vaakyabooliye.
5. Repeat these units until you have built the whole monologue. Continue until you can do the entire process yourself.

continued

6. After you have mastered this process in the present tense you should go through again using the imperative, past, conditional, or continuous forms. You can also change the person to you, we, they, she, etc.

This type of exercise increases your flexibility in tense, number and gender. It also adds to your vocabulary in one area. Because it is action oriented it is excellent for learning verbs and because of the props vocabulary is obvious.

continued

3. Associations

Choose some word on a topic in which you would like to expand your vocabulary or in which you are particularly interested.

1. Tell your tutor you will say some words and he should make several sentences about that word.

- a) māī eek shabda boolūḡaa.
- b) aap is shabda kee baaree mēe kuch **vaakya** booliye.
- c) aap joo kuch sooctee hāī, bataaiye.

2. Repeat and master your instructor's sentences.

3. If he uses a word you don't understand ask him to use it in another sentence until you can begin to infer its meaning and use it yourself.

_____ ka prayoog alag-alag arthoo mēe kiijiye.

In the beginning you should use words for tangible objects (water, paper, a flower, etc.) so that your instructor has a visual clue. Later you can go on to abstracts like fate, education, progress.

continued

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4. Narratives

Choose an incident, event or place you are curious about.

1. Ask your instructor to talk about this.

- a) Tell me an interesting thing that happened to you once.
aapnii jindagii kii kooii majeedaar baat batlaaiyee.
- b) Tell me a good story.
mujhee kooii acchii kahaanii sunaiyee.
- c) Tell me a funny story.
mujhee kooii majeedaar kahaanii batlaaiyee.

The instructor relates whatever he likes.

If you want him to tell you about some specific subject.

- a) Tell me about your school days.
aap apnee iskuul kee dinoo kii baat batlaaiyee.
- b) Describe your house.
apnee ghar kaa varRaṅ kiijiyee.
- c) Tell me about an Indian marriage.
mujhee kisi hindustaanii shaadii kee baaree mēe batlaaiyee.

2. Tell your informant to repeat the story. When he has repeated it enough for complete comprehension, you should summarize.

- a) If you repeat then I'll summarize.
agar aap isee duharaa dēe too māi thooRee mēe batlaaūū.

3. If you want you can repeat the whole monologue and/or ask questions about it.

These stories are very good exercises for comprehension. They are also good for generating sentences which can be corrected by your instructor.

5. Role Play

Choose a real situation in which two people are involved (e.g. a rickshaw wala and his passenger, a porter and someone catching a train, a shopkeeper and his customer).

1. Describe the situation and the roles to be played.

a) I will describe a situation

mai aapkoo eek sthiti samjhaaũ gaa.

b) You'll be _____

aap _____ hai.

c) I'll be _____

mai _____ hu.

2. When the dialogue is finished switch roles with your instructor. In this way you can observe and then copy your instructor's role. Your instructor should be correcting you as you proceed.

This technique is very useful for discovering the socially acceptable responses in different situations. Also it's a good way to learn to handle disagreements.

continued

6. Free Conversation

Choose some prominent figure, legendary character or a mutual acquaintance.

1. Ask your tutor to talk about this person.
2. Ask questions and add comments about the narrative. You can ask such questions as:
 - a) If you were _____ what would you do?
agar aap _____ hootee, too kyaa kartee?
3. You can also talk about someone you know or how you might act if you were such a person.
 - a) If I were _____, I would do this.
agar mai _____, hootaa too aisa kartaa.

The technique is useful for learning to generate original sentences, comprehension and the expression of personal ideas.

A. Hoonaa

We have used the verb 'hoonaa' in two main ways.

1. As a main verb.
2. As a tense marker in combination with a main verb.

1. As a main verb 'hoonaa' is conjugated in the same manner as all other main verbs:

i.e., It can appear in:

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. the present habitual: | hootaa hai | (corresponds to jaataa hai) |
| 2. the past habitual: | hootaa thaa | (corresponds to jaataa thaa) |
| 3. the present perfect: | huuaa hai | (corresponds to gayaa hai) |
| 4. the past perfect: | huuaa thaa | (corresponds to gayaa thaa) |
| 5. the future: | hoogaa | (corresponds to jaauugaa) |
| 6. the present continuous: | hoorahaa hai | (corresponds to jaa rehaa hai) |
| 7. the past continuous: | hoorahaa thaa | (corresponds to jaa rehaa thaa) |
| 8. construction such as: | hoonaa hai | (corresponds to janaa hai) |

In other words it can appear in all the ways that any other main verb can, provided it is semantically possible.

Following is the conjugation of 'hoonaa' as a main verb in all its tenses. Some of these forms, for practical purposes, do not exist because they are semantically impossible or improbable.

continued...

Present Habitual

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person (mai)	hootaa/ii hūu	(ham) nootee/ii hāi.	
2nd person (tu)	hootaa/ii hai	(tum) hootee/ii hoo	aap hootee/ii hāi.
3rd person (voo)	hootaa/ii hai	(voo) hootee/ii hāi. (vee)	

i.e., har mahinee dillii mee naaTak hootaa hai.
Every month there is a drama in Delhi.

Past Habitual

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person (mai)	hootaa/ii thaa/ii	(ham) hootee/ii thee/ii	
2nd person (tu)	hootaa/ii thaa/ii	(tum) hootee/ii thee/ii	(aap) hootee/ii thee/ii.
3rd person (voo)	hootaa/ii thaa/ii	(voo) hootee/ii thee/ii. (veh)	

i.e., bhoopaal mee har saal naaTak hootaa thaa.
There used to be a drama in Bhopal every year.

Present Perfect

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person (mai)	huua/ii hūu	(ham) huue/ii hāi.	
2nd person (tu)	huua/ii hai	(tum) huue/ii hoo.	(aap) huue/ii hāi.
3rd person (voo)	huua/ii hai	(voo) huue/ii hāi. (vee)	

i.e., is saal hoashangaabaad mee naaTak nahii huua hai.
This year there hasn't been a play in Hoshangabad.

continued...3

Past Perfect

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person (mai)	huaa/ii thaa/ii	(ham) hucc/ii thec/ii	
2nd person (tu)	huaa/ii thaa/ii	(tum) hucc thee	(aap) hucc/ii thec/ii.
3rd person (voo)	huaa/ii thaa/ii	(voo) hucc/ii thec/ii (veh)	

i.e., parsoo bhoopaal mee naatak huaa thaa.
The day before yesterday there had been a play in Bhopal.

Future

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person (mai)	huugaa/ii	(ham) hoogee/ii	
2nd person (tu)	hoogaa/ii	(tum) hoogee/ii	(aap) hoogee.
3rd person (voo)	hoogaa/ii	(voo) hoogee/ii (vee)	

i.e., kal itaarsi mee naatak hoogaa.
There will be a play in Itarsi tomorrow.
When used in conjunction with another verb. In this tense hoonaa indicates probability.
i.e., voo Bhopal see gayaa hoogaa.
He's probably left Bhopal.

Present Continuous

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person (mai)	hoorahaa/ii huu	(ham) hoo rahaa/ii hai	
2nd person (tu)	hoo rahaa/ii hai	(tum) hoo rahaa/ii hoo	(aap) hoo rahaa hai
3rd person (voo)	hoorahaa/ii hai	(voo) hoo rahaa/ii hai (vee)	

i.e., aaj yahāa naaTak hoo rahaa hai.

There is a play going on here today.

Past Continuous

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person (mai)	hoo rahaa/ii thaa/ii	(ham) hoo rahae/ii thee/ii	
2nd person (tu)	hoo rahaa/ii thaa/ii	(tum) hoo rahae/ii thee/ii	(aap) hoo rahae thee.
3rd person (voo)	hoo rahaa/ii thaa/ii	(voo) hoo rahae/ii thee/ii	

i.e., kal yahāa naaTak hoo rahaa thaa.

A play was going on there yesterday.

2. As a tense marker in combination with a main verb 'hona' appears as follows:

1. Present marker: hai, etc. i.e., tum jaate/ii hoo. tum gaye/ii
2. Past marker: thaa/ii etc. tum jaate/ii thee/ii. tum gaye/ii^{hoo}. thee/ii.
3. As a probability marker: hoogaa/ii etc. tum gayee hoogee
4. As participle marker: huaa/ii etc. ublaa huaa paanii

	Present marker:			Past marker:		
	Singular	Plural	Aap	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person	hūū	hai		thaa/ii	thee	
2nd person	hai	hoo	hai	thaa/ii	thee	th
3rd person	hai	hai		thaa/ii	thee/ii	thee/thii

continued..5

Probable marker:

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person	hoogaa/iî	hōōgee/iî	
2nd person	hoogaa/iî	hoogee/iî	hoogee/iî
3rd person	hoogaa/iî	hōōgee/iî	

Participle marker:

Perfect stem + huaa, huii, hucc

ublaa huaa = boiled (m.)

TuuTii huii = broken (f.)

continued..6

Expressions using 'hoonaa'

Present habitual forms

1. is kheet mēē sirf geēhūū hootaa hai.
Only wheat grows in this field.
2. amriikaa mēē bahut-see tyoohaar hootēe hai.
There are many festivals in America.
3. jaaRee mēē shaam jaldii hootii hai aur subah deer see hootii hai.
In the winter evening comes quickly and morning comes late.
4. chootii-chootii baatōō kee liyee inmēē aapas mēē jhagRaa hootaa hai.
They quarrel between themselves over small things.
5. bhaarat mēē lagbhag caar mahiinee barsaat hootii hai.
In India the monsoon is for about four months a year.

Continuous forms

6. kyaa hoo rahaa hai?
What's going on?
7. jaldii kariyee (karoo) mujhee deer hoo rahii hai.
Do it quickly, I'm getting late. (I'll be late).

continued ..7

Perfect forms

8. raam prasaad koo beetaa huaa hai.

Ram had had a baby boy.

9. kyaa samay huaa hai?

What time is it?

10. aapkoo kyaa huaa hai?

What happened to you?

Past forms

11. issee kyaa huaa?

What about it? So what? (litt: from this what happened?)

12. mujhee bharat mee aae doo mahilnee huee.

It's been 2 months since I came to India.

13. is see aap kaa kyaa huaa?

What's it to you?

14. kitnee paisee huee?

How much? (How many paisaa it became?)

Future

15. itnii khaad see kheet kaa kuch nahii hoogaa
. This much fertilizer won't do for the field.
16. bahuut hoogaa too meerii fasal kharaab hojaaaegii.
If it's too much, my crop will be bad.

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PRONOUNS

1st Person

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
Subject:	mai	ham
poss:	meeraa/ii/ee	ham-araa/ii/ee
Direct & Indirect Object:	mujhkoo (mujhee) mujhsee (with milnaa+kahnaa, boolnaa+other verbs of speech)	hamkoo (ham-ee) (hamsee)
Postpositional:	meeree (koo is contained in the word itself) (However: mujsee)	hamaaree
nee form:	mainee	hamnee

2nd Person

	<u>Familiar Plural</u>	<u>Formal Plural</u>
Subject:	tum	aap
poss:	tumhaaraa/ii/ee	aapkaa/ii/ee
Direct & Indirect Object:	tumkoo (tumhee) tumsee (with milnaa+kahnaa, boonaa+ other verbs of speech)	aapkoo aapsee
Postpositional:	tumhaaree (However: tumsee)	aap-
nee form:	tumnee	aapnee

(2nd person singular form is 'tu'. However, you will probably never have occasion to use it).

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3rd Person (near)

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
Subject:	yee (yah)	yee
poss:	iskaa/i/ee	inkaa/i/ee
Direct & Indirect Object:	iskoo (isee) is see (with milnaa+kahnaa, boolnaa+ other verbs of speech)	inkoo (inhoo) insee
Postpositional:	is-	in-
'nee' form:	isnee	inhōon

3rd Person (far)

Subject:	voo (vah)	voo (voo)
poss:	uskaa/i/ee	unkaa/i/ee
Direct & Indirect Object:	uskoo (usee) us see (with milnaa+kahnaa, boolnaa+ other verbs of speech)	unkoo (unhōe) unsee
Postpositional:	us-	un-
'nee' form:	usnee	unhōon

continued

Interrogative

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
Subject:	kaun, kyaa	kaun, kyaa
poss:	kiskaa/i1/ee	kinkaa/i1/ee
Direct & Indirect Object:	kiskoo (kisee) kis sec (with verbs as before)	kinkoo (kinhee) kin see
Postpositional:	kis-	kin-
nee form:	kisnee	kinhōonee

Relative Pronouns

Subject:	joo	joo
poss:	jiskaa/i1/ee	jinkaa/i1/ee
Direct & Indirect Object:	jiskoo (jisee) (depending on verb: jis see)	jinkoo (jinhee) (depending on verb: jinsee)
Postpositional:	jis-	jin-
nee form:	jisnee	jinhōonee

VERB CHART

English Verb	Infinitive	Polite Imperative	Regular Imperative	Present Habitual 'does'	Past Habitual 'used to do'
to do	karnaa	kiijiyee	karoo	kartaa hai	kartaa thaa
to make	banaanaa				
to go, move(int.)	calnaa				
to move(tr.)	calaanaa				
to go	jaanaa				
to come	aanaa				
to eat	khaanaa				
to drink	piinaa				
to talk	baat karnaa				
to say	kahnaa				
to tell	bataanaa				
to speak	boolnaa				
to call	bulaanaa				
to listen, hear	sunanaa				
to live, stay	rahnnaa				
to be, exist, have	hoonaa				
to buy	khariidnaa				
to sell	beचनाa				
to send	Bhejnaa				
to give	deचनाa				
to take	leचनाa				

'B'

[illegible]

English Verb	Infinitive	Polite Imperative	Regular Imperative	Present Habitual	Past Habitual
to bring	laanaa				
to sit	baithnaa				
to stand	khaRaa hoona				
to get up, rise	uthnaa				
to wake up	jagnea				
to sleep	soona				
to wash	dhoona				
to bathe	nahaana				
to place	rakhna				
to put	Daalna				
to meet (int.)	milna				
to mix (tr.)	milaana				
(to cook (intr.) (to ripen	pakna				
to cook (tr.)	pakaana				
to fry	talna				
to cut	kaatna				
to wear	pehanana				
to change	badalna				
to celebrate	manaana				
to discuss	vicaar karna				
to think	soचना				

continued

continued

English Verb	Infinitive	Polite Imperative	Regular Imperative	Present Habitual	Past Habitual
to stop (int.)	ruknaa				
to stop (tr.)	rooknaa				
to turn	muRnaa				
to sow	boonaa				
to grow (int.)	paidaa hoona				
to irrigate	siicnaa				
to harrow	bakharnii karnaa				
to manure	khaad Daalnaa (doona)				
(to spray, sprinkle)	chiRknaa				
to open	khoolnaa				
to close	band karnaa				
to drive	calaanaa, haaknaa				
to dig	khodnaa				
to dry	sukhaanaa				
to farm	khettii karnaa				
to plow	jootnaa				
to milk	duhnaa				
to harvest	fasal kaatnaa				
to spread, plaster	liipnaa				
to level	baraabar karnaa				

English Verb	Infinitive	Polite Imperative	Regular Imperative	Present Habitual	Past Habitual
to clean	saagh karnaa				
to correct, fix	Thiik karnaa				
to prepare	taiysar karnaa				
to break (intr.)	TuuTnaa				
to fall	girnaa				
to shatter	phuuTnaa				

SCRIPT -LESSON 1

Teach students to form & read these symbols:

प त ब द म न क स

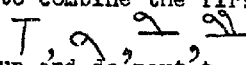
You can write these words for them. Have them read them out loud. Have them write them in their copies.

बस दस कब तब सब मन कम
बदन दमन नमन सनम सनद नमक
सनक तपन नकद सदन सबक
मदन नमन बंदक समन
मकसद, सकपक
बकबक

SCRIPT -LESSON 2

Teach students to form and read these symbols:

र ड च ट ग घ ह ज

Then show them how to combine the first two symbols (र ड)
with these maatraa 

have students come up and do 'next' two symbols (च ट). Then have next student do next two etc.

You can write 4 or 5 of these words for them.

Have them read them out loud. Have them write them in their copies. Now let student come up and write 3 or 4 words you dictate onto the board. Do same with next student.

मैं, हूँ, चाहता (चाहना), बनाता (बनाना), बनाकर
करता (करना), जाता (जाना), जाकर,
रहता (रहना), नहता (नहाना), कहता (कहना)

Now give dictation of short sentences. Have students correct one another's papers.

मैं बाज़ार जाता हूँ। मैं दस बजे नहाता हूँ।
मेरा नाम जानूँ। घर जाकर मैं नहाता हूँ।
मैं घर जाता हूँ। घर जाकर मैं बात करता हूँ।
बात करके मैं नहाता हूँ।

(You may make up other sentences for dictation being careful to use only the letters and matras introduced so far.)

प त ब द म न ज ह

क स र च ट ग घ

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ।

Now write sentences on board, have students read them. Let students write sentences on board and have other students read it.

SCRIPT LESSON THREE

Teach students to form and read these symbols:

ल य छ व अ आ इ ई

Then show them these maatraas

ं ि ि ि ि ि

Have them write these combinations:

gaa	paa	jaanaa	gaay
jaal	taar	raat	Taalnaa
caal	chaap	maat	yaar
jaalaa	chaataa	naar	naam

maal	taap
paal	vaah
laat	taalaa
gaal	ghaav

til	miTaa	minaT
citaa	cipaTnaa	jalaanaa
ghirnaa	piinaa	Tin
patl	pin	piTaa
	pitaa	hira

Have them read these from board:

अमर	अगर	अलग	अचार
अति	अपनी	अगले	अनार
आ	आनेवाला	आप	आटा
आज	आम	आगे	आता

आराम जाओ छुपाओ आओ
 आना ओर चलाओ मिलाओ
 जलाओ ओलिया औरत
 ओर ओटना ओजार
 इन इतना उगाइयेगा
 इतने जाइये इमली
 गाइये डाइन इलायची

Have them write these:

aaluu	liee	anaar
uupar	imlil	anaaj
paali	aurat	amiir
eelauraa	aeee	aagee
iraavati	anraam	aayaa
aag	itnee	jiivan
umar	aah	uun
aap	aahaar	uskaa
kii	ujalaa	inkec
jaao	aivaj	hamkoo

Script - Lesson 5

Teach students to form and read these symbols:

उ ऊ रे ओ औ

Have them read these combinations:

उपर उरता रेखा खासूरा उसका उतना रे
उपर औ उ ओ उला आओ

Have them write these

uun	naoo	jaooo	utnao	upoo	khnaoo
utnao	thanao				
utnao	anao	aurat	aag	ancegii	aynao
aleu	unao				
aaggaoo	anaaj	upay	imlil	lice	itnao
cahiceo	upjanao				
elaurna	aur	oor	inkao	itnao	icsee
inkil	unkoo				

Script - Lesson 6

From this point any new symbols or combinations which arise will be explained individually. The following reading practices have been excerpted from Gump's Hindi Reader Volume I and are designed to provide reading practice with simple Hindi conversational materials. Pronunciations not predictable are in footnotes in Roman transcription. These pronunciations and spellings should be memorized.

- फल की दुकान
- B. आइये
साहब¹
- B. १- आइये साहब¹।
लीजिए
२- लीजिए।
संतरे
खाइये
३- संतरे खाइये।
- A. वे²
क्या
हैं
४ वे क्या हैं?
- B. ये
हैं
केले
५- ये केले हैं, साहब।
बहुत³
मोठे
बहुत मोठे
६ बहुत मोठे हैं।
- B. सेब⁴
सेब हैं
७- भी सेब भी हैं, साहब।
- ¹saahab or saab or saahab
²voo or vee
³bahut or bahot
⁴taazee or taajee

- B. ताजे⁵
बहुत ताजे
८- बहुत ताजे हैं।
- A. ९- ये क्या हैं?
B. बेर
१०- ये बेर हैं।
- B. रुक
रुक सेब
११- लीजिए, रुक सेब खाइये
- B. मीठा
बहुत मीठा
१२- बहुत मीठा है।
- A. पपीते का
दाम
पपीते का दाम
१३- पपीते का दाम क्या है?

⁵taazee or taajee

⁶taazaa or taajaa

- B. आने का
रुक आने का
१४- रुक आने का रुक।
- B. अच्छा
बहुत अच्छा
१५- बहुत अच्छा है।
- A. देना
रुक देना
१६- अच्छा, रुक देना।
- A. ताजा⁶
१७- ताजा देना।

Practice writing the following:

dukaan	miThee	bhi1
santree	seev	acchaa
kyaa	khaaiyee	papiitee
saahab	liijiyee	aa'ee
aaiyee	vee	taazaa
yee	bahut	keelce

SCRIPT-7-a

कौन है ?

धोबी साहब !

अन्दर आ जाओ ।

नमस्ते साहब !

हाँ साहब, देख लीजिए ।

साड़ी एक, पाजामे चार

मोजे तीन, बनियानें छः

अंडर वियर पाँच, सब हैं ।

सब हैं न साहब ?

देखो, यह फट गई है ।

अच्छा साहब, इसे ठीक कर देंगे ।

हमारी दूसरी कमीज कहाँ है ?

कौन सी कमीज साहब ?

सफ़ेद

एक सफ़ेद है ।

घर में देखेंगे साहब

कितना पैसा हुआ ?

सब दो रुपये हुए साहब

यह लो, ठीक हैं न ?

हाँ साहब, ठीक है ।

(2)

SCRIPT-7-b

भाई साहब, मोची कहाँ हैं ?
इस तरफ जाइए, बाएँ हाथ पर बहुत मोची हैं।
यह जूता ठीक करना भाई !
अच्छा साहब !
यह देखो, इधर फट गया है और थोड़ा इधर भी।
कितना पैसा होगा !
सब बारह आने लेंगे।
यह तो बहुत ज्यादा है, ठीक बताओ।
नहीं साहब, ठीक कहता हूँ।
अच्छा, जल्दी करो।
अभी कर देता हूँ।
देखो, जरा पालिश भी कर देना।
अभी लीजिए साहब।
तो भाई, अपने पैसे लेना।
ठीक है, साहब।

STW Joint Program M. P., Orissa & Bihar